10 PAGES. The New-York Times. 10 PAGES.

VOL. XLIII...NO. 13,130. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893. PRICE THREE CENTS.

HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Friday, as Usual, Bargain Day,
with
New Goods of Fine Quality
AT PRICES
To Make the Day Remembered
as the
FIRST GREAT EVENT OF AUTUMN.

On Main Floor.

All-Wool Twill Suitings
Plain colors and new mixtures
38 inches wide.....25 cents

All-Wool Scotch Mixtures
Illuminated effects.....34 cents

All-Wool French Cashmeres
Leading shades and high colors
38 inches wide.....45 cents

All-Wool Plaids
Stylish combinations—54-inch
To-day.....49 cents

Imported Tailor Suitings
Two tones, mixtures and plain colors,
52-inch.....64 cents

Silk and Satin Brocades
Two-toned effects for combinations
All colors.....59 cents

Black and White Plaids
All silk.....29 cents

New Silk Bengalines
All leading street and evening shades
Extra quality.....78 cents

Fancy Novelty Silks
Black and white col'd designs
Splendid quality.....98 cents

New Fur Boas
Water Mink and Canada Seal.....with heads
To-day.....$1.98

Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Hose
Lisle thread.....Hermsdorff fast black
To-day.....29 cents

Ladies' Egyptian Yarn Vests
High neck—long and short sleeves,
Pants to match.....47 cents

Men's Merino Vests and Drawers
Stripes and plain colors—sample lot,
To-day.....49 cents

Ladies' Foster Lacing Gloves
Five-hook—new shades of Tan, Green, and Black,
To-day.....79 cents

Ladies' Fine Pique Gloves
Russian Red—spear-point back,
To-day.....98 cents

Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons
3 to 4 inches wide, all colors and black,
To-day.....12 cents

All-Linen Table Damask
Bleach and Unbleach—large and small designs,
64 and 72 inch.....49 cents

All-Linen Napkins
19-inch.....dozen.....69 cents

In Basement.

Five hundred pair
La Tosca Lace Curtains
Plain centre—double borders
Entirely new.....$1.98

Fine Irish Point Curtains
Handsome inlaid borders.....4.98
Fig'd centre—close border.....6.98
Exceptionally fine work and net.

Damask Silk Curtains
Beautiful combinations—contrasting dados
full length.....3.98

Five hundred pair
Magnificent Chenille Portieres
Crimson, Olive, Gobelin, Rose, Nile, and Ecru
All over figured or with corner panel
50 inches wide.....5.98

Fine Chenille Portieres
Plain centre—deep dado—double knot fringe
60 inches wide.....7.98
72 inches wide.....10.98

Imported Figured Madras
Cream and tinted.....12½ cents

Best China Drapery Silks
Extra heavy—all colors
Forty inches wide.....69 cents
With borders.....79 cents

New Jute Tapestries
Damask effects—20 styles and colors
To-day.....39 cents

Fine White Wool Blankets
Full size.....extra heavy
To-day.....$2.98

Strictly All-wool Blankets
Full size.....white and scarlet
To-day.....$3.98

Extra Fine California Blankets
White and scarlet.....plain and fancy borders
To-day.....$5.98

Full Size Sateen Comfortables
Fancy stitched.....best white cotton filled
To-day.....98c

Silk Covered Comfortables
Down filled.....corded edge
To-day.....$6.98

On Second Floor.

Children's Col'd Short Coats
Soft finish Plaids and Checks.....$1.98
Fancy Cloth—triple capes.....3.98
Imported Cloths—fur and velvet trim.....4.98
Bengaline Silk—velvet trim.....7.98

Children's New Cloth Reefers
All wool—black and colors—with capes and without
To-day.....$1.98

Infants' Long Bedford Cord Coats,
All wool—handsomely trimmed with ribbon,
To-day.....$4.98

Infants' Long Christening Robes,
Fine Val lace insertings and edgings,
To-day.....$2.98

Little Children's Silk Caps,
Bengaline, Surah, and figured China Silk,
To-day.....98

Boys' Cheviot Suits
Double breast, all wool.....ages 4 to 15
To-day.....1.98

Boys' All Wool Cheviot Knee Pants
Blue, brown, and gray.....ages 4 to 15
To-day.....59 cents

Ladies' Muslin Gowns
Mother Hubbard and V shape
Tucks, insertings, and emb'd edge
To-day.....49 cents

Ladies' Muslin Skirts
Cambric and emb'd ruffle—yoke band
To-day.....49 cents

Ladies' Muslin Chemises
Pompadour, circular, and pointed yoke
Tucks, insertings, and emb'y trim—all sizes
To-day.....59 cents

Children's Gretchen Aprons
White lawn—deep ruffle on neck and sleeves
Lace edge.....ages 1 to 14
To-day.....39 cents

Children's Canton Flannel
Night Gowns and Night Drawers
Embroidery trim.....49 cents

Full list of specialties can be obtained at entrance of our stores......All as advertised......Ushers will give every desired information.

MR. QUINN'S MONSTROUS CRIME

ARRESTED BECAUSE HE DARED CRITICISE BROOKLYN'S RING.

He Is a Reputable Citizen and Was Expressing His Opinions to Friends in Washington Park—His Arrest Was Premeditated by Sergt. Reilly—Justice Haggerty Discharged Him, Saying He Had Violated No Law, but It Would Go Hard with Him Next Time.

There was an extraordinary spectacle in Police Justice Haggerty's court in Brooklyn yesterday.

It was nothing more or less than the trial of a citizen of Brooklyn for venturing publicly to criticise the official conduct of those who are at the head of that misgoverned community.

The victim of this almost incredible effort to abridge the free speech which is guaranteed to every American under the Constitution was James Quinn, the President of the Twentieth Ward branch of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. This is an organization of prominent and influential independent Democrats who do not bend the knee at every beck of the Democratic machine politicians who manage the affairs of the City of Churches.

The club has branch organizations in nearly if not quite all of the wards of the city, and it is preparing for an active and aggressive campaign against the "ring" in the coming Mayoralty campaign.

Mr. Quinn was arrested last Sunday morning in Washington Park by the park police while criticising to his friends, in an orderly and peaceable manner, the conduct of the municipal officers of Brooklyn.

It is charged that the Sergeant who ordered Mr. Quinn's arrest has held a political spite against him for several years.

The Justice discharged Mr. Quinn after the police had told their story. He did not administer a word of rebuke to the Police Sergeant at whose order Mr. Quinn was arrested.

Mr. Quinn has lived in Brooklyn for twelve years, and he has long been known as an independent. He was a prominent anti-snapper, and was active in procuring signatures in behalf of the nomination of Grover Cleveland and against the nomination of David B. Hill as Democratic candidate for President. He was outspoken against the administration of Mayor Alfred C. Chapin, and he has never hesitated to criticise openly Mayor Boody's administration.

Mr. Quinn has been retired from business for fifteen years. He is tall and commanding in appearance, and has the face of a fine old sea Captain. White hair hangs in heavy curls around his shoulders.

Living, as he does, in De Kalb Avenue, near Washington Park, it has been Mr. Quinn's custom for a number of years to spend some time in the park nearly every fine day, Sunday included, with one or more of his personal friends.

Last Sunday morning Mr. Quinn went to Washington Park as usual and took a seat on a bench near the eastern entrance. Several of his friends joined him and politics was brought up.

In the course of the conversation Sergt. John Reilly of the park police came up to Mr. Quinn and ordered him to stop talking, threatening to arrest him if he did not cease.

"I am breaking no law," said Mr. Quinn, "and I intend to break no law. If I do you can arrest me."

The Sergeant went off a little way and met Policeman John Talbot. They talked together a moment and the Sergeant ordered Talbot to arrest Mr. Quinn.

Talbot walked up to Mr. Quinn and placed him under arrest.

On demanding to know the charge on which he was arrested, Mr. Quinn was told by Talbot that it was "using loud and violent language in violation of a park ordinance."

In the midst of the indignant protests of himself and his friends, Mr. Quinn was led to a police signal box at De Kalb Avenue and Cumberland Street. A crowd collected and to them Mr. Quinn denounced his arrest as a political outrage. He asked to be allowed to walk with the policeman to the station house at De Kalb and Classon Avenues—thirteen short blocks distant—but he was bundled into the patrol wagon and driven to the station, followed by jeering men and boys.

At the station Mr. Quinn denied that he had committed any offense, and said his arrest was the result of a political grudge.

Mr. Quinn offered bail for his appearance before a magistrate, but it was refused, and he was put in a cell and kept there an hour and a half, when friends arrived with bail, which was accepted.

Mr. Quinn was defended yesterday by Edward M. Shepard, Frederick W. Hinrichs, and Henry Yonge.

Justice Haggerty, a stocky man with heavy eyes and a sandy complexion, beheld the throng and the array of distinguished lawyers around the defendant with evident surprise and disfavor.

"It seems to me there's been a good deal of unnecessary, and, as it seems to me, unseemly, fuss about this case," he said, in a scolding tone. "All these lawyers, too—one would think a great case was on."

"If this man's innocent," said Justice Haggerty with a toss of his close-shaved head, "all the Shepards in the world won't help him on the evidence. If he's guilty, all the Shepards alive won't save him. He'll be tried on the evidence. Call the officer."

"Your Honor, we demand a trial by jury," said Mr. Shepard.

"Motion denied," said the Justice.

"May I ask why?" inquired Mr. Shepard.

"Motion denied," repeated the Judge.

Mr. Shepard asked that Mr. Quinn be bound over for the Grand Jury. This motion was likewise quickly denied, and Policeman Talbot took the chair. Talbot has been on the force five months.

"I heard Quinn say some man was a loafer who never worked a day in his life," said Talbot, "and that's all I heard."

When Talbot heard this he was going, he said, with Sergt. Reilly, toward the place where Mr. Quinn was sitting. Reilly went up near Quinn and listened a moment. Then he came back to Talbot and said: "You'll have to arrest this man; he's violating an ordinance of the park."

"That's why I arrested him," said Talbot.

"What was he doing?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"He was talking loud," said Talbot.

"Did you make any effort to disperse the crowd?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"No."

"Was any one else arrested?"

"No."

Talbot's description of the crowd was to the effect that it consisted of may be ten gentlemen sitting down and may be fifteen gentlemen standing around Mr. Quinn in a circle.

Talbot said he and the Sergeant talked about Mr. Quinn's arrest in the park house some time before the arrest was made.

"The Sergeant," said Talbot, "ordered me to go and make Quinn keep quiet."

Talbot said Mr. Quinn's arrest was discussed by the Sergeant on Saturday. The Sergeant advised Talbot, the latter testified, to be careful in dealing with Mr. Quinn and not to arrest him unless in the presence of an older and more experienced officer.

"Quinn was disorderly on the way to the station," said Talbot.

"What did he do?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"He shouted to the crowd that he had been arrested for denouncing the 'ring.' He hallooed that his arrest was an outrage," said Talbot.

Sergt. Reilly took the stand. He is a stout man, with bushy gray hair and overhanging eyebrows, and has a beard that sticks out in every direction. His gray eyes gleamed at Mr. Quinn, and he furtively wiped his perspiring brow before giving a dialect account of Mr. Quinn's arrest.

"I heard Quinn calling some one a loafer and a liar," said the Sergeant. "I warned him not to use loud and abusive language in the park."

When Mr. Quinn protested at his arrest and said he did not want to be taken in the patrol wagon, the Sergeant said to him, "You'll go the way all other prisoners go."

The Sergeant related this incident with a determined wag of his bushy head.

The Sergeant told Mr. Shepard, on cross-examination, that he had told his men on Saturday to keep a lookout for Quinn on Sunday, "as he was going to create a scene."

Mr. Shepard wanted to show that Sergt. Reilly had for years had a grudge against Mr. Quinn. Justice Haggerty would not permit this, whereupon the Sergeant put on an air of excitement and flourished a paper.

"I'm ready to go into that charge," he said.

"Is it a crime for a man to talk politics in Washington Park?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"There is no objection to reasonable and fair talking," replied the Sergeant, pursing his lips and looking reflectively at the ceiling.

The Sergeant said he made no effort to disperse the alleged crowd collected by Mr. Quinn.

Under the pressure of Mr. Shepard's severe cross-examination Sergt. Reilly began to talk back sharply.

"Don't attempt to browbeat me," said Mr. Shepard. Then turning to the Judge: "This man will find out that there are a great many people in Brooklyn who are not afraid of him, even if he is a Police Sergeant."

"Yes, Sir," was the somewhat ambiguous though none the less excited comment of the Sergeant.

"You and Mr. Quinn have discussed politics?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"Oh! yes."

"Did you agree?"

"I don't know whether we did or not," was the surly reply.

Mr. Hinrichs arose as if prepared to make a long speech. He slowly unbuttoned his gray overcoat, opened a small volume of park ordinances, and cleared his voice.

"Your Honor," he said, "I now move for the discharge of this defendant on the ground that there is absolutely no evidence to show that he committed any offense or violated any ordinance."

"Motion granted; there isn't any," broke in Judge Haggerty.

There was a commotion in the court.

"The prisoner is discharged; give me the papers," said the Justice. Sergt. Reilly looked hard, first at the Justice and then at Mr. Quinn, his face flushed, and he plucked his beard.

The Judge turned to him:

"Under a fair construction of the statutes," he said, "this man has committed no offense."

Mr. Quinn stood up and smiled on his friends. The lawyers thanked the Justice.

"In the interest of fair play, though," said the Justice, pointing his finger at Mr. Shepard with a warning movement, "I want to say that if Quinn goes again to the park, harangues a crowd, and blocks the walks, he will not fare so well if brought before me."

It was rumored in the neighborhood of the Brooklyn City Hall that the decision that the prosecution of Mr. Quinn must be abandoned had come from a higher political authority in Kings County than Police Justice Haggerty.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return
via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Sept. 23, and Thursday, Sept. 28, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Mills and Factories Starting Up Again After a Season of Idleness.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 21.—The finishing department of Oliver Brothers' South Tenth Street mill resumed work to-day. The announcement of the resumption caused a great crowd of foreigners and old employes to assemble about the gates, and a detachment of police was ordered on duty. Beyond a general rush to secure employment there was no disorder. In every instance former employes were given preference, and the mill started with a full force.

Friend, Hoffstot & Bailey will start the finishing department of their plate mill this evening.

The plate and bar mills at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s works at Etna, have resumed on double turn.

READING, Penn., Sept. 21.—The Penn Hardware Works, employing 500 hands, resumed operations on full time yesterday. The works had been working but four days a week.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 21.—The Methuen Cotton Mills will be reopened on Monday next. It is possible that there will be a reduction of wages.

TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 21.—The Whittenton Mills of this city are announced to start up Monday, with reduced wages in some of the departments.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The Flemington Iron Pipe Works, which have been idle for a year, were bought yesterday at Sheriff's sale by John Foren of Quakertown, Penn. The works will be started up at once.

The rubber works at Lambertville will start on full time on Oct. 1.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 21.—The Haskell & Barker Car Works at Michigan City, employing 1,000 men, have resumed operations. There is a general awakening in manufacturing circles in Northern Indiana.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 21.—The shops of the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad, at this place, put a full force of men to work this morning, and the Iron Mountain will do the same thing Oct. 1.

To Be Sold Under Foreclosure.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The property of the Bigelow Stone Company, consisting of several hundred acres of quarry land, with buildings, machinery, and docks, situated in Ulster County, will be sold at the Court House in this city, Nov. 14, under a judgment and decree in foreclosure granted by Judge Edwards. The plaintiffs are Joseph M. Warren and C. Dudley Tibbetts of Troy. They are Trustees under the mortgage for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, for the payment of which it was given to secure. The bonds are held principally by Troy and New-York banks. The judgment is for $117,000 amount due on the mortgage, and $900.

Mr. J. B. Cummings Improving.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The condition of J. B. Cummings, who sustained a stroke of paralysis of the left side on Saturday morning at Hotel Rockwell, is slowly improving. His family physician, Dr. J. L. Campbell, who has attended him the past three days, returned to New-York to-day. Dr. F. A. McWilliams, a practicing physician at Monticello, is in charge of the patient. The doctor says it will be at least two weeks before Mr. Cummings can be removed to his city home. He rests well at night and suffers no pain from his disability. A trained nurse from St. Luke's Hospital, New-York, is with him.

World's Fair Excursions Via Erie Lines.

The question is asked, Why have the Erie Lines carried more excursionists on their special World's Fair excursion trains than any other line? Because they give all the comforts and accommodations promised. Those who have already taken the trip are the Erie's best advertisers. Next excursion Tuesday, Sept. 26. Special train leaves Chambers St. 10:15 A. M., arriving in Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches, with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for families and ladies without escort. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions on Sept. 30 and Oct. 5, 9, and 13.—*Adv.*

SHIPWRECKED FOR NINE DAYS.

Three Men Cling to a Ship's Keel Surrounded by Sharks.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The Spanish steamer Palentino, from Matanzas, to-day brought three men of the British schooner Windermere, which sailed from Key West on Sept. 4 for Mobile to load for Port of Spain, Trinidad. The Windermere was capsized in a heavy squall on Sept. 7 when 180 miles off Mobile.

The Captain, the Captain's wife, the first mate, steward, and one seaman were drowned. The three rescued men had been clinging to the bottom of the vessel for nine days when taken off by the steamer.

An officer of the steamer Palentino said: "We were about 125 miles out from Matanzas, opposite Lyke Isaacs, when we discovered through the glass the hull of a vessel floating bottom up, with something on it that looked like living objects. We rapidly neared, and we found that there were three men huddled together on the bottom, near the keel.

"Boats were put off with some difficulty, for as we neared the wreck we discovered that it was surrounded by myriads of sharks, which in their desire were tumbling over one another waiting for the time when these poor unfortunates should become their prey. We had to near the side of the hulk sufficiently to permit the men to jump into the boats.

"One man braced himself and jumped. He landed, and hugged the man near him, and then fell from exhaustion. The second man also was successful, and he clung to his fellow-sufferer. The third and last man was nervous, and seeing the sharks, which crowded almost upon the hull, he shut his eyes and sprang for the boat. His leap fell short, and, if it had not been for the activity of one of the men in the boat, he would have furnished a meal for the man-eaters.

"From the men I learned that the Captain's wife was in bed in the cabin when the squall struck. One of the men said that the Captain and two of the crew could have been pulled on the bottom of the vessel if they had had any means of giving them a hold. But they were obliged to sit and watch the desperate men struggle for their lives, and then from mere exhaustion sink to the bottom.

"There was a black dog on the vessel, and the poor brute did not give up his life until he had fought for two hours or more to get on the bottom of the wreck.

"On the third day the men noticed something white above the edge of the vessel, and it proved to be the body of the Captain's wife. The body floated about for a short time and then went down."

The drowned were Capt. John Charlton and wife of Port Lorne, N. S.; First Mate Truman Holman of Annapolis, N. S.; Steward Henry Sands, a native of Norway, and Seaman Daniel August. The rescued men were Charles Le Cain, second mate, and James Clarke and John Mattson, able seamen. The managing owners of the Windermere are J. G. Hall & Co. of this city. She was valued at $15,000 and was insured.

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN A COLLIERY.

Five Men Were Instantly Killed and Five Seriously Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 21.—By an explosion of gas in the Lance Colliery, No. 11, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Plymouth this afternoon five men were instantly killed and five others seriously injured.

Killed.

FLANAGAN, JOHN, aged forty-five, mason, Wilkesbarre; wife and six children.
GOLIGHTLY, JOSHUA, Plymouth, assistant mine foreman.
JONES, DAVID M., aged fifty-two, contractor, Wilkesbarre; wife and two children.
JONES, OWEN P., Plymouth, aged fifty-five, miner; wife and several children.
JONES, WILLIAM, Wilkesbarre, rock miner, aged forty-five; wife and two children.

Injured.

CUMMINGS, JOHN, mason, aged forty-five, leg broken by flying débris.
DAVIS, D. B., rock miner, aged forty, shoulder dislocated.
EVANS, OWEN L., rock miner, aged forty, arm dislocated.
MORGAN, JAMES, miner, aged forty, face cut and scalp wounds.
WILLIAMS, THOMAS, rock miner, aged forty, ribs broken; will recover.

The accident was caused by Joshua Golightly, who entered a body of gas with his naked lamp. A terrific explosion followed. The men were working fully 1,000 feet from the spot where Golightly's lamp set off the gas, but owing to the unusually gaseous condition of the mine the scorching flame spread so rapidly that there was no escape. Golightly was burned fearfully, the flesh of his body being cooked. The other victims were not burned, but were killed by the flying débris. The masons were building walls and the laborers cleaning up rubbish in the rock tunnel when death overtook them.

Golightly had been assistant mine foreman for fifteen years, and was considered one of the safest and most reliable men in the employ of the company.

FEARED TO FACE DISGRACE.

Suspected of Smuggling, a Montreal Business Man Kills Himself.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 21.—Fred Campbell, junior member of the firm of Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell, wholesale stationers and paper dealers of this city, killed himself this evening. A few days ago the books of the firm, which does an extensive business in Canada and the United States, were seized by a special officer of the Canadian Customs Department. The charge was that the firm had been for some time smuggling steel pens into the United States from Bedford, Quebec, which place is near the border.

Several thousand dollars' worth were said to have been supplied to New-York and Boston dealers. The United States Government traced the goods and found that they had been bought from this firm. Mr. Campbell did the outside work for the firm.

This afternoon he remarked in the presence of his lawyer that if anything wrong was found in the firm's books he would throw himself into the Lachine Canal. To-night, at 8 o'clock, he shut himself up in his room and put a bullet through his heart. Death was instantaneous.

The deceased was single and about thirty years of age. He was one of the most popular young men in Montreal, and took a deep interest in sporting matters. It was said to-night that the firm's trouble is likely to be more serious than was at first anticipated. In the meantime the customs officers have charge of the books and invoices.

Blown Ashore on Long Island.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Sept. 21.—The sloop Plowboy, Capt. Misner, was blown ashore at Fresh Pond, near here, yesterday afternoon. The vessel had a deckload of bricks, and could not make headway against a strong wind and heavy waves. The cargo was thrown overboard, but still the sloop drifted toward the shore. She struck on a ledge of rocks. The Captain and crew reached the shore in the yawl. The Plowboy is owned by Alfred Cox, and may prove a total loss.

A man, who refused to give his name, was blown across Long Island Sound from Greenwich, Conn., in a small boat. He landed near Fresh Pond a short time after the Plowboy struck. The boat was nearly full of water. The man was exhausted.

CALISAYA LA BILLA WINS ON ITS MERIT. It claims no marvelous cures.—*Adv.*

ROANOKE MOB HAD ITS WILL

THE NEGRO SMITH WAS LYNCHED AND HIS BODY BURNED.

At First It Was Proposed to Bury the Body in the Mayor's Front Yard as an Insult to Him—The Mayor Compelled to Go in Hiding to Save His Life—The Acting Mayor Suspends Officers Who Tried to Do Their Duty—Preparations to Prevent Further Trouble.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 21.—Robert Smith, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Henry Bishop yesterday, and in the riot over whom a number of citizens were shot, was hanged by the mob shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. While J. Allen Watts, Judge Woods, and others were addressing the crowd, Sergt. Griffin, with two officers, took the negro from the jail and spirited him out of town.

They carried him across the river into the woods, but toward daylight they learned that squads of men were scouring the adjacent country. They then thought it best to bring their prisoner back to town and place him in jail.

They were proceeding to the jail when a squad of men, about twenty in number, rushed upon them and took the prisoner. With shouts and yells, the determined men took the negro to the nearest tree. He was hanged to a hickory limb and his body riddled with bullets and horribly mangled. It was all over before 5 o'clock, and the small body of men who had done the work had dispersed.

With the break of day, crowds of people began to throng the streets leading to the scene of the latest tragedy. Dangling at the end of a small hemp rope was the dead body of the negro. His face was bloody, distorted, and swollen. A load of shot had been fired into his back, literally tearing his coat to pieces. The rope was tied in a regulation hangman's knot, and the negro's feet were well above the ground.

Coroner Gray and a jury, after viewing the body of the dead man, rendered a verdict that the negro came to his death at the hands of persons unknown to them.

After the inquest the officers were ordered to take charge of the body, but the surging mass of men which by this time had assembled would not let them touch it. A coal cart passing near by was pressed into service and the body thrown into it. It was then hauled to Mayor Trout's residence, on Campbell Avenue, it apparently being the intention of the mob to bury the body in his front yard.

At this critical moment the Rev. W. C. Campbell appeared upon the scene and told the mob that such procedure would never do. He spoke kindly to them, and at last dissuaded them from carrying out their plans.

The body during this time had not been removed from the cart, so at the suggestion of some one in the crowd they took it over to the edge of the river to burn it. Fences were torn down, store boxes taken, and some one with an axe cut down several cedar trees near by. The dry wood was laid in a large pile, but arranged so it would burn freely.

On this heap the negro's body was laid. On top of all, the cedar boughs were thrown and two gallons of coal oil were poured on the dry wood. The match was touched to it and the flames shot rapidly upward.

It was not long before the crowd dispersed, but all the morning men, and occasionally a woman, were seen going toward the place of burning in squads of three to five. Every one seemed desirous of contributing to the blaze by throwing a twig or chip on it. All that was remaining of Smith at noon were a few ashes and here and there a bone, but the fire was still burning fiercely, and those standing around said that it should burn until there was not a vestige remaining.

After the smoke of the fight had cleared away last night, fears for the safety of Mayor Trout and the determined men with him were freely expressed by their friends, as the indignation of the mob seemed especially directed toward him and the soldiers.

While the crowds were making preparations for the second assault, the militia were disbanded and went to their homes. Mayor Trout, who had been wounded in the foot with a pistol ball, was first carried to the Ponce De Leon Hotel, but owing to the threats of the mob he was removed from there by his friends and taken to the country.

Shortly after the Mayor's departure a crowd went to the Ponce De Leon Hotel, demanding the Mayor. They were assured by the clerk that Mr. Trout was not there, but were not satisfied until some of their leaders had made a thorough search of the premises. Not finding him, the crowd went to Mayor Trout's residence, on West Campbell Avenue, where a thorough but fruitless search was made for him.

Acting Mayor A. R. Buckner has assumed charge of the City Government, and has suspended Chief of Police Terry, Sergt. Griffin, and Officer M. C. Morris pending an investigation of their connection with the fight. A Coroner's jury has been in session all day investigating the cause of the tragedy, but as yet has not completed its labors.

The town is quiet to-night, the streets being almost deserted.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 21.—Mayor Trout of Roanoke arrived here at 10:30 o'clock to-night. He is suffering with a painful wound in the foot and declined to be interviewed.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21.—Gen. Charles J. Anderson, Brigade Commander of the Virginia forces, is in communication with the authorities of Roanoke, and the troops of this city are practically under arms, the officers of the First Virginia Regiment, the Blues, and the Howitzers having been notified by him to hold themselves ready for duty. No further trouble is looked for, but the action taken by the General is a precautionary one.

RECENT NEGRO LYNCHINGS.

Gov. Jones of Alabama Justifies the Action of Roanoke's Mayor.

Gov. Thomas G. Jones of Alabama arrived, with his young son, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon. The Governor will be in town several days. He is a typical Alabamian, even to the imperial which adorns his face. He was seen by a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday afternoon and spoke cheeringly of the condition of affairs in the South.

"I think that the outlook in the South generally is brighter," he said.

He was asked for an opinion on the recent negro outbreaks and lynchings.

"Well, the fact is," he replied, "I have been away from home for over ten days and have not kept pace with the news. Negroes will break out at times, and for certain crimes they will be lynched, it seems. I am a firm advocate of law and order. I have only words of praise for Mayor Trout and the militia of Roanoke, Va. They did their duty. Any man who enters a prison for the purpose of releasing a prisoner deserves to be shot. The action of the Roanoke mob was disgraceful. There is no other term to use. If I was the Governor of Virginia I would put Mayor Trout back in his office if it took the entire militia of the State and see that he was treated with the respect that is due him. I would furnish ample protection to every member of the Roanoke Light Infantry. The volunteer militia is made up of young men of good standing who do a great deal of hard work for no compensation, and when they stand up against such odds as they did at Roanoke, they deserve the highest praise."

Beautiful Autumn Scenery.

Have you ever seen the magnificent scenery on the Erie? If not, the opportunity is offered you by the special World's Fair excursion train leaving Chambers St. 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 26. Rate, $18, New-York to Chicago and return, with limit of ten days, good returning via Niagara Falls.—*Adv.*

LOVE LED HIM TO SUICIDE.

Robert Hanna of Brooklyn Said to Have Died for a Married Woman.

Sensational developments are expected in regard to the suicide, Sunday, of Robert Hanna, President of the Board of Trustees of the Beecher Memorial Church in Brooklyn. Last evening a committee appointed to investigate the matter held a secret meeting in the church, Herkimer Street and Rockaway Avenue, but the members refused to say what occurred at the meeting.

It is certain that Miss Milly Halliday, the pastor's daughter, who was reported to have rejected Mr. Hanna, was never engaged to marry him.

It is equally certain that trouble with a married woman caused Mr. Hanna to kill himself in a fit of despondency. The woman is a member of the Beecher Memorial Church and her husband is a printer. The couple live in a modest cottage in Stewart Street, near Evergreens Cemetery. As soon as Mr. Hanna's suicide became known, they closed their house and left the neighborhood, taking care their address should remain a secret.

The story current in East New-York is that Mr. Hanna and the printer's wife were discovered by the woman's husband two weeks ago walking in Evergreens Cemetery. The printer knew Mr. Hanna was accustomed to visit his wife and had forbidden his wife receiving him.

When he met them in the cemetery he was angry. A stormy scene ensued. No blows were struck, but the printer and Mr. Hanna engaged in a heated argument.

The printer's wife became hysterical and threw herself into a pond in the cemetery. Both men dragged her out, and the printer took her home. Mr. Hanna brooded over this affair and became morose, and finally ended his life with carbolic acid.

The facts of the suicide were kept from the police until Tuesday, but the Rev. S. B. Halliday and the church Trustees were cognizant of the affair. They decided to investigate the case themselves, and to that end appointed the committee which met last evening.

Pastor Halliday, who was stricken on Tuesday afternoon in Plymouth Church with a slight attack of paralysis or apoplexy, was reported last night as resting comfortably.

AGREE ON CHRIST AS A MODEL.

Out of the Religious Congress Has Grown the Brotherhood of Christian Unity.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—As an outgrowth of the Religious Parliament of the fair the Brotherhood of Christian Unity was to-day organized. At the head of the roll presented for signatures was the single statement:

"For the purpose of uniting with all those who desire to serve God and their fellow-men under the inspiration of the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, I hereby enroll myself a member of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity."

The initial signers and the founders of the movement are Dr. John Henry Barrows, Presbyterian; Dr. George Dana Boardman, Baptist; Dr. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist; Dr. Alfred W. Momerie, London, Church of England; Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Unitarian; Charles C. Bonney, New Church; J. W. Plummer, Friend; Bishop J. H. Vincent, Methodist; Miss Frances E. Willard, President Women's Christian Temperance Union; Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, Independent; Miss Jean Sorabji, Bombay, Church of England.

Minas Theraz, Kings College, London, Armenian; Bishop J. S. Mills, United Brethren; Dr. W. F. Black, Christian; Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, London, Independent; Dr. Charles H. Eaton, Universalist; Dr. Paulus Moort, Monrovia, Liberia, Episcopal; Capt. Allen Allensworth, Fort Bayard, New-Mexico, United States Army Chaplain; Prince Momolu Massaquoi, Vey Territory, Liberia, Episcopal; Dr. Carl von Bergg, Stockholm, Sweden, Independent Lutheran; Bishop B. W. Arnett, African Methodist Episcopal; Dr. Tompkins, St. James Episcopal, Chicago.

IVES STILL LEADING.

A Great Up-Hill Game Played by the English Billiard Player.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Frank Ives scored 1,000 points and John Roberts, Jr., ran 960 points in the fourth section of their international match at billiards in Central Music Hall to-night, the Englishman playing a grand up-hill game. Roberts was not in good form, and openly showed disgust with his own poor playing.

Ives began with the balls as left last night, but got only 14. Roberts held the lead momentarily only. Ives got the ivories on the rail and at 53 jumped the pocket. At 137 the balls froze and a miss followed, the score being Ives 177, Roberts 61.

In the ninth inning Roberts made his first masse of the tourney and soon complained loudly of balls, table, and everything else. The damp weather did not materially affect the ivories. Ives scored steadily and had 370 to his opponent's 226 in the nineteenth. In the twentieth he ran 105 and in the twenty-second scored 125, the total being, Ives, 600, Roberts, 253.

With a fighting chance, the Englishman began to play great billiards in the twenty-sixth, and opened with 81. Then he slowly crept up to Ives, and deserved the rounds of liberal applause.

In the next twenty innings Ives did little and Roberts did splendidly by runs of 55, 29, 31, 67, 65, and 94, the tallies in the forty-fifth innings being, Ives, 801, Roberts, 726. Roberts continued to improve, and almost passed Ives at the forty-eighth inning, but the latter won out.

The score:

Ives—Total, 1,000; average, 17 31-57.
Roberts—Total, 960; average, 17 8-56.
The total score for four nights' play is: Ives, 4,001; Roberts, 3,490.
The match is for 6,000 points.

Drowned Herself in the North River.

An unknown woman, apparently about thirty-five years old, committed suicide about 8 o'clock last night by leaping into the North River from the rear of a Christopher Street ferryboat just after it left the New-York side.

She had been seated in the rear cabin of the boat. The only other occupants of the cabin were a man and his wife. The man left the cabin for a few moments, when his wife called to him. As he returned he saw the strange woman climbing over the rail of the boat. He tried to stop her, but was too late. She disappeared in the water and was not seen again.

The woman wore a dark skirt and a white waist.

The Alert Encounters a Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The United States ship Alert, which arrived from Yokohama to-day, reports encountering a typhoon when two days out. She was obliged to jettison fifty tons of coal which was on her deck. Subsequently she ran short of fuel and sailed into port. The Alert brings the news that Admiral Irwin is the most popular of American Admirals ever on the Asiatic station.

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.
Through cars to Chicago via West Shore Railroad Monday, Sept. 25, 10 A. M. Similar excursions on Oct. 4, 10, 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

WEEKS DENIES HIS GUILT

THE EMBEZZLER MAKES A STATEMENT THROUGH THE TIMES.

HE ATTEMPTS TO ANSWER THE CHARGES.

Says That in Traveling He Used His Own Name.

TOOK NO MONEY AWAY WITH HIM.

Claims He Turned Over to His Assignees All the Property He Owned in New-York and Wisconsin—Only Took Money for His Traveling Expenses and Has No Funds Credited to Him Anywhere—Visited United States Consuls as Francis H. Weeks of New-York—Proposes to Refute the Schedules Published When He Gets Back—Statement in Denial of Two Claims Made Against Him—The Schedules of Assets Do Not Include His Wisconsin Property and Items Are Greatly Undervalued.

SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica, Sept. 21.—Francis Henry Weeks, who is under guard in the Municipal Palace in this city awaiting the arrival of the New-York detectives Von Gerichten and Reilly, sent again to-day for the correspondent of The New-York Times and said that he had decided to make another statement in regard to his flight and his affairs.

On Tuesday he made his first statement, and to-day, in adding to it, he confirmed what he said then, namely, that he was guilty of nothing criminal, not even by intent, but that he had become involved in attempting to handle some of his big enterprises and had used funds that he ought not to have touched.

Mr. Weeks's newest statement is:

"I have received copies of The New-York Times of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of August. They contain long articles about my business affairs and my leaving New-York, after making assignments, in which are incorrect statements. I avail myself of the same medium to right myself before the public in a statement that is authoritative in contradiction of the most salient of the attacks on me.

"In the first place, I wish to call attention to the fact that my assignments to my personal assignees, Richard W. G. Welling, for New-York, and Charles S. Lincoln for Wisconsin, were wholly without preference.

"For the benefit of my clients and creditors I transferred all my real estate and every dollar's worth of personal property to my assignees. In doing this I retained nothing. I had with me when I left New-York but just sufficient money to pay the traveling expenses of myself and wife, and I state broadly and unreservedly that I have no funds in my own or any other person's name, and on which I can draw anywhere.

"Moreover, no one holds in my name or surreptitiously any money or property which can in any way at any time revert to my benefit.

"In Central America I have in no way concealed my identity. Traveling in the United States of Colombia and in Costa Rica, my identity has never been concealed by an alias or disguise of any sort. My movements have been those of a person who had nothing to conceal or fear, and in every place I visited which had an American Consul I did not hesitate to visit him as Francis H. Weeks of New-York.

"There will be time enough when I get back to America to refute the schedule of my misdoings as published in The New-York Times, item by item. It would take too long to dissect the claims filed with my assignee in this statement, but I take particular exception to the claim of Mrs. Cecile Bristed Griffith, through her lawyers, Mr. Charles C. Beaman and others, that I misappropriated $54,000, which was accrued interest on funds confided to me for investment.

"A statement equally false is that I misappropriated several thousand dollars given to me for investment in real estate for his wife by Mr. Nicholas Fish. I not only invested the money, some $6,000, in first-class Wisconsin property, for a much larger amount, but advanced the difference.

"The deeds are properly recorded in Mrs. Fish's name, and the property has greatly appreciated in value, so that the investment was greatly to my client's interest.

"I have selected these claims to comment on because special stress was laid on them to show how great was my rascality in this regard, but I could find fault in the many other claims in the schedule, as published, of my liabilities to my clients. All the claims are excessive and exaggerated.

"I have written to the attorneys of these ladies, Mr. Charles C. Beaman for Mrs. Griffith and Mr. Sherman Evarts for Mrs. Fish, and also to the legal representatives of other claimants, to protest and to state that if they will visit my personal assignee, Mr. Welling, they can verify my assertion that their claims exceed what I owe them by $200,000.

"As to my assets they appear to be small, but my assignee in his statement of the 29th of July omitted to note those of Wisconsin, which are of considerable value. Not only this, but the assets that appear in the schedule are greatly undervalued.

"Taking three items of property as an instance, they sold for $70,000 net, while The New-York Times states the actual value of Weeks's assets is $58,845.36.

"While I was in the dark respecting the progress made toward settling my affairs in New-York and Wisconsin by my assignees, because the only information I possess is from The New-York Times, I can promise that if given opportunity I will prove that my indebtedness is much less than appears in the published statements.

"What my course will be when the question of my extradition is less remote, I cannot say. I am keenly alive to my legal responsibility to my clients, while I maintain that I am the victim of disastrous speculation in enterprises that were legitimate and promising. When the proper time comes I shall trust my lawyers and patiently abide the result, but I repeat that in no business transaction of mine was there an intent to defraud."

Weeks has aroused the sympathy of a great many people here.

No Wonder He Dreads It,

if his house is cleaned in the old-fashioned, tearing-up way. Why can't a man's wife use **Pearline** for cleaning house, and let him keep comfortable? That's all she needs—**Pearline** and water—to make it an easy thing (and a quick one,) both for herself and for everybody around her.

Everything in the house, from cellar to attic, can be cleaned best with **Pearline**. Besides, with your paint and wood-work and such things, you'll save a lot of wear that comes from useless scrubbing.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE —Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 410 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

THE VALKYRIE STILL OUT

NOW TWENTY-NINE DAYS SINCE SHE LEFT SOUTHAMPTON.

She Has Had Head Winds All the Time and Seafaring Men Say She Is All Right—It Took the Galatea Thirty-two Days to Cross and the Schooner Cambria Twenty-three Days to Race Over with the Dauntless—Sailors on the Paris for the Valkyrie.

The twenty-ninth day since the Valkyrie sailed from Southampton ended yesterday, and no one is any the wiser as to her whereabouts. Those who are looking for her, particularly the yachtsmen, seemed to grow a little anxious about the yacht and the safety of the sailors on board. Many anxious inquiries were made at the Maritime Exchange and the ship news office at the Battery, but no news was received from any of the many points along the coast where vessels are sighted.

The story told by Capt. Griffiths of the steamer Spain and his officers has only added more to the mystery enshrouding the whereabouts of the yacht. When Capt. Griffiths says he saw the Valkyrie she was 425 miles out. This was five days ago, and, according to Capt. Griffiths's story, the yacht was bowling along at the rate of 10½ knots an hour. The distance from Southampton to this port is about 3,200 miles, so that last Saturday the Valkyrie had gone 2,800 miles of her journey and had occupied twenty-four days in doing so. This is at an average rate of 116 miles a day. The reports of Captains who crossed the Atlantic during this time were that strong westerly and northwesterly winds prevailed and two very severe gales played havoc with the vessels on the ocean. If, in the face of these head winds and gales, the yacht was able to sail 116 miles a day, she certainly ought to have sailed 425 miles in five days, or only 85 miles a day, in spite of having experienced head winds. This figuring seems to discredit Capt. Griffiths's story somewhat, but in the face of all figuring, and the fact that the Valkyrie had not yet arrived, Capt. Griffiths and his officers still stoutly maintain that the sail sighted last Saturday was the Valkyrie.

Pilot Burns brought the Spain into port, and he has confirmed the story of Capt. Griffiths. He took the steamer State of Nebraska out yesterday, and consequently could not be seen, but at the office of the Pilots' Association it was learned that he corroborated the story of the sighting of the Valkyrie in every particular. It is hard to see how Capt. Griffiths, Pilot Burns, and the first and second officers of the Spain could be mistaken, but it certainly seems strange, if their eyes did not deceive them, that the yacht has not arrived.

Another yarn of the Valkyrie having been sighted was circulated yesterday by Capt. Butler of Pilot Boat No. 3. He is said to have reported seeing the yacht on Sunday 150 miles off Sandy Hook. The story was generally discredited.

If the Valkyrie is so near land, it is remarkable that she is not sighted by some steamer. Several vessels arrived yesterday, among them the gunboat Newark, United States Navy; the Old Dominion, from Richmond, Va.; the City of Washington, from Havana; the Edmondsley, from Progreso; the Merida, from West Hartlepool; the Grecian, from Glasgow; the Potomac, from Greenock, and the Alert, from Cardenas. Every one of the Captains and pilots on these vessels was asked for news of the Valkyrie, but no one had seen her.

Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, Designer George W. Watson, and Mr. Thomas Ratsey all profess to believe that the yacht is all right and say they are not at all worried at her non-appearance. They say she will probably be in to-day.

Ever since she was sighted by the Spain strong northwesterly winds have been blowing. On Saturday night and Sunday morning the wind was very strong, and she may have been blown out to sea again. It frequently happens that a sailing vessel will get almost in sight of land, and then in a storm be blown out of her course and not reach port for several days. This may be the Valkyrie's misfortune, and unless the yacht gets in very soon the crew is likely to have a hard time, as the yacht only carried provisions for a voyage of thirty-two days.

Of the challengers for the America's Cup that have come over during the last few years, the Galatea made the longest passage. She left Plymouth on July 1, 1886, and arrived at Marblehead on Aug. 2, after a voyage of thirty-two days. The distance from Plymouth to Marblehead is several hundred miles shorter than from Southampton to this port. The Galatea, too, carried some of her light sails, such as a baloon jibtopsail, on the trip, while the Valkyrie is under jury rig.

In 1870 the schooners Cambria and Dauntless raced across the ocean. They sailed from Kinsale Head, Ireland, on July 4, and the Cambria won the race in 23 days 5 hours 17 minutes.

Although the Valkyrie has not yet been sighted and is now out twenty-nine days, the majority of men in shipping circles do not think that there has been any mishap to her. They argue that it is true there have been many heavy storms since her departure from the other side, but the Valkyrie is a stanch boat, and there is no reason why she should not have gotten through them in safety. If she has not done so, it is too early yet to talk of disaster, because it took the Galatea thirty-two days to make the voyage over. After thirty-five or forty days have elapsed and she has not been sighted, then it will be time enough to talk about disaster.

The Sandy Hook pilots who were around the rooms of the board yesterday in the Chesebrough Building thought that there was no reason as yet for fear. They said that the winds which have prevailed since Saturday have been from the west or northwest, and these are dead against the English yacht. On Saturday, when she was supposed to have been sighted by the Spain, the wind was east and it has not been in that quarter since.

Col. T. F. Lee, Contract Labor Inspector stationed at Quarantine, received a letter yesterday morning from the Emigrant Commissioners containing the following instructions: "Have a tug to take off twelve English sailors from the steamship Paris, which will arrive at New-York on Saturday, and transfer them directly to the Valkyrie, which will be anchored off Bay Ridge."

The sailors are coming over on the steamer because of the lack of sufficient accommodation for them on the Valkyrie. The Valkyrie now has a crew of twenty-two men. In her races she will have Capts. Harvey and Cranfield, Mr. Watson, Mr. Ratsey, two riggers, and a crew of thirty-four men, in addition to Lord Dunraven, his friends, and a pilot.

Pilot Martin Lyons has been engaged for the Valkyrie while in American waters. Lyons is an American skipper. He was several years with Mr. James Gordon Bennett and sailed with the Henrietta in her race across the ocean in 1866.

Several excursion boats have already been chartered for the international races. The New-York Yacht Club will have the St. John's. The cost of the boat is $2,000 a day. Capts. Samuels and Norton have chartered the Olivette, a steamer in the Havana service. The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club has chartered the Al Foster, at $750 a day, and the tugboat William E. Ferguson. The Atlantic Yacht Club has chartered the steamer Gay Head, and the Larchmont Yacht Club the tugboat E. S. Atwood. Other boats chartered are the Veit, by members of the Produce Exchange; Fortuna, by F. S. Morehead of the Union Club; International, by James A. Wright, Jr., of the Red Star Line; E. M. Timmons, by Abbott & Co. of Philadelphia, and Fred A. Dalzell, by Charles Pratt of Philadelphia. The price of a tugboat is $150 to $175 a day. This is three times the regular price. Tugboat men are sending to Boston and Philadelphia for all the boats they can get.

The Louisa Wins Again.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 21.—Delford Fisher's Clytie and Frank Taylor's Louisa sailed a ten-mile race this afternoon in a fresh northwest breeze. The prize was the challenge pennant of the Shrewsbury River, won Monday by the Louisa. The same yacht won again to-day in 1:48:30, beating the Clytie 10 minutes 25 seconds.

On Saturday a race for the pennant will be sailed between the Louisa, Clytie, Vantine, and Chadwick's Yum-Yum.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Almy, Mr. Frederick Gallatin, and Half Moon, Mr. Frank T. Holder; schooner yacht Phantom, Mr. Henry S. Parmelee; cutter yacht Oriva, Mr. Herman Clark.

Passed West—Steam yachts Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott; Acquilo, Mr. George A. Thayer, and Claymore; schooner yachts Shamrock, Mr. Willard P. Ward; Kittie, Mr. J. M. Ward, and Nirvana, Mr. George L. Tyson.

Came to Anchor Here from New-London—Steam yacht Nourmahal, Mr. John J. Astor, and will leave here to-morrow morning for New-York.

Schooner yacht Meteor, Col. George Duryea, went out of commission to-day.

THOUSANDS SAW THE TROTTING.

An Immense Crowd Witnessed Rather Tame Sport at Narragansett.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21.—The crowd at Narragansett Park to-day to see the harness racing was even larger than that of yesterday, more than 30,000 people coming through the gates. The sport lacked the excitement of split-heat events, and the horses were handicapped quite 2 seconds by a strong head wind on the back stretch. A second stallion entered the 2:30 list before the postponed 2:40 trot was decided, Frank Jones, a five-year-old, winning a heat in 2:22¼ when Dawn R. broke on the homestretch.

The black stallion Director's Jug, owned by Fred Dietz of the New-York Driving Club, entered the standard list with a mark of 2:29½ against time. This horse is by Director out of the dam of the famous campaigner, Little Brown Jug. The stake for three-year-olds was generally conceded to Goldsmith's fast filly Double Cross, but she was not on edge to-day, and Nemoline, a highly-bred Western filly, won in two rattling finishes from the Kentucky bred Wistful.

The five-thousand-dollar stake brought out an unusually high-class field. Jay Hawker, with a trial of 2:09½, was expected to make a great race with Fannie Wilcox, but the Western colt was not able to outtrot the rapid-gaited little mare from Connecticut.

Martha Wilkes is coming around slowly, but Hazel Wilkes defeated her and Belle Archer handily in the free-for-all.

To-morrow's card has four two-thousand-dollar stakes, all best two heats in three.

Summaries:

2:40 Class, for Trotting Stallions.—Purse $500.

Dawn R., blk. s., by Alcantara-Dainty, by Dictator, (Sanborn)........3 1 1 2 1
Frank Jones, b. s., by Prince George, dam by George Wilkes, (O'Neill)........2 3 2 1 2
Nero, b. s., by Valley Chief, dam by Old Darkie, (Bolger)........1 2 3 3 3
Langar, b. s., (Baldwin)........4 dis.
Time—2:25½; 2:25¼; 2:22¾; 2:22¼; 2:25.

Three-Year-Old Trotting Class.—Guaranteed subscription stake $2,000.

Nemoline, blk. f., by Jersey Wilkes-Nemis, by Nutwood, (Baggs)........1 1
Wistful, br. f., by Wedgewood, (Fuller)........2 2
Double Cross, blk. f., by Sable Wilkes, (Goldsmith)........3 3
Lifemark, b. c., by Edgemark, (Golden)........4 4
Cornelia Howard, b. f., by Wilton, (Pratt)........dis.
Time—2:19¼; 2:19.

2:20 Class.—Trotting, best two in three; guaranteed subscription stake, $5,000.

Fannie Wilcox, b. m., by Jerome Eddy, dam by Piedmont, (Shillinglaw)........1 1
Jay Hawker, rn. s., by Jay Bird, (Goldsmith)........2 2
Zenobia, br. m., by King Almont, (Starr)........4 3
Corinne, b. m., by Robert McGregor, (Cheney)........3 7
Commodore Porter, b. s., (Fuller)........9 4
Nellie McGregor, ch. m., (Hale)........5 9
Georgie H., b. m., (Sanborn)........11 5
Athlete, blk. s., (Leary)........6 10
Gretchen, b. m., (McCoy)........12 6
Ben Davis, ch. g., (Moser)........7 12
Lora J., gr. m., (Van Volkenburg)........10 8
Jennie Wilkes, b. m., (Curry)........8 11
Wonder, b. g., (Filmer)........dis.
Time—2:15½; 2:15.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Foggy, b. g., by Alcantara, dam by Hamlin, (A. McDonald)........1 1 1
Sabatis, b. m., (McCoy)........3 2 2
Dick Wells, b. g., (McDonald)........2 3 4
Little Daisy, br. m., (Goldsmith)........7 4 3
Fargo, b. g., (Hanson)........4 5 5
Humming Bird, ch. m., (Swan)........5 7 8
Bay George, b. g., (Titer)........6 8 6
Rowdy Knox, ch. g., (Cox)........8 6 7
Matet, b. g., (Carpenter)........dis.
Time—2:13¼; 2:16½; 2:16¼.

Free-for-All.—Purse $1,000.

Hazel Wilkes, ch. m., by Guy Wilkes-Blanch, by Arthurton, (Goldsmith)........1 3 1 1
Jean Valjean, b. g., by Crittendon, (Cheney)........2 1 4 2
Martha Wilkes, b. m., (Starr)........3 2 3 3
Belle Archer, b. m., (McCoy)........4 4 2 4
Time—2:15¼; 2:16¾; 2:14½; 2:14¼.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Strathmeath, 116 pounds, (Noble,) 11 to 10, won; Merry Monarch, 112, (Taral,) 7 to 2, second; Terrifier, 90, (J. Lambley,) 8 to 1, third. Highland also ran. Time—1:48½.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Frog Dance, 112, pounds, (Doggett,) 7 to 5, won; Wernberg, 112, (Taral,) 4 to 5, second; Torchbearer, 112, (Midgely,) 20 to 1, third. Half Mine, Gertie, and Nellie Collier gelding also ran. Time—1:03.

THIRD RACE.—Culver Stakes. Six furlongs. Dr. Hasbrouck, 122 pounds, (Doggett,) 1 to 10, won; Correction, 119, (Littlefield,) 6 to 1, second. Time—1:14¼.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brookwood Handicap. One mile and three-sixteenths. Daily America, 107 pounds, (Irving,) 3 to 1, and Herald, 91½, (Carter,) 10 to 1, ran a dead heat; purse divided; Saragossa, 95, (Penn,) 30 to 1, third. Comanche and Kinglet also ran. Time—2:01¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Wah Jim, 113 pounds, (Overton,) 13 to 5, won; Tigress, 90, (H. Taylor,) 7 to 1, second; Little Billy, 115, (McCafferty,) 4 to 1, third. Tormentor, Astoria, Midnight, Quiver, Roslyn, Gold Dollar, and Speculation also ran. Time—1:07¾.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Now or Never, 101 pounds, (Sims,) 2 to 1, first; May Win, 103, (Midgely,) 8 to 5, second; Deception, 95, (Carter,) 10 to 1, third. Coquette and Acclaim also ran. Time—1:49.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Ornus and Halton, 100 pounds each; Beldemere, St. Pat, and Factotum, 95 each; Oporto, 90.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Drum Major, Florist, Penniless, and Hartford, 108 pounds each; Nancy Lee, Lamisore, On the Way, Grampian, Longbrook, and Nonsense, 105 each.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Aloha and Picknicker, 115 pounds each; Pedestrian, 108; Charmion, 106; Tulla Blackburn, Madrid, and Derfargilla, 105 each; Lustre, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Marshall and Wormser, 107 pounds each; Reynard, 104; Prince John, 102; Ingot, 97; Shelley Tuttle, 94.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Miss Primrose colt, Anawanda, Gordius, Sprite, and Atropius, 108 pounds each; Ana, Florence, Belle Swift, Jacintha, and Innocent, 105 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Volunteer II., 114 pounds; Rosa H., Chesapeake, and Anna B., 109 each; Forerunner, 107; Arab, 104; Bolero, 102.

Winners at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs. My Girl colt, 100 pounds, (Brooks,) 15 to 1, first; King Joseph, 110, (J. Reagan,) 7 to 1, second; Western Star, 87, (Griffin,) 7 to 5, third. Lonsdale, Fair Knight, Merritt, Widow Clicquot gelding, Vision, The Kelt, Hyaway, Sea Foam filly, Hercules, Ironsides, Little Tug, and Edward also ran. Time—1:03.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Double Cross, 107 pounds, (Ballard,) 6 to 1, first; Indigo, 100, (T. Sloane,) 5 to 1, second; Salisbury, 98, (Nacey,) 30 to 1, third. Bayard, Carmen, Remorse, Azrael, King Crab, and Oxford also ran. Time—1:15.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Stowaway, 99 pounds, (Griffin,) 4 to 1, first; Kildeer, 108, (Ballard,) 3 to 1, second; Gloaming, 117, (Wilkins,) 6 to 5, third. Copyright and Liselg also ran. Time—1:17½.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Wampezo, 101 pounds, (N. Hill,) 2 to 1,) first; Lizzetta, 112, (Blake,) 8 to 5, second; Brazos, 95, (J. Hill,) 15 to 1, third. Major Joe, Yellow Rose, Gray Eagle, Larkin, Marcus, Blossom, Strathmaid, and Geraldine also ran. Time—1:00¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Sunglimpse, 98 pounds, (Blake,) 1 to 2, first; Black Hawk, 98, (T. Sloane,) 6 to 1, second; Elizabeth, 95, (H. Jones,) 15 to 1, third. Sir Knight, Hypatia, Major General, and Eulalie also ran. Time—1:08½.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Henry Young, 117 pounds,) (Blake,) 1 to 3, first; Leigh, 117, (Ballard,) 6 to 1, second; Darkness, 122, (J. Barrett,) 10 to 1, third. Skadi, Jonnetta, and Meadows also ran. Time—1:22¾.

To Race at Clifton To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Clement, 113 pounds; Mamie B. B., Climax, and Sea Bird, 110 each; Elect, Eagle Bird, and Spartacus, 107 each; Pestilence, Sir Richard, Gloriana, Berwyn, and Heads or Tails, 104 each; Hay Tay and Bryan, 101 each; Vocal, 98.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Bessie D., 109 pounds; Keramos, 106; Sprinta colt and The General, 103 each; Bride Cake gelding, Williston, Zelita filly, and Quartz, 100 each; Honey Bee colt, Miranda filly, and Watch Charm, 97 each; Proverb, Hattie Mac, Hands Up, and Kanahwa gelding, 94 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Third Cousin filly, 113 pounds; Watterson, Toano, and Dalsyrian, 109 each; Tartarian, 105; Luray, 103; Minnie J., Osric, and Captain Wagner, 101 each; Polydora, Honest Tom, Panway, and Zingara, 99 each; Lumberman and Carnalite, 96 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Major Daly, 114 pounds; Julien, 112; Logan, 111; Dalsyrian, 104; Watterson, 100; Osric, 93; Airplant, 90; Clement, 89; Merry Duke, 87; Panway, 85; War Lord, 80.

FIFTH RACE.—Two and a quarter miles. Jugurtha, 108 pounds; St. Luke, 106; Baylor, 99; King Lee, 92.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Edmund Connolly, Simrock, Hannibal, and Turk II., 132 pounds each; Bayberry, Fan King, Hazelhurst, and Van Wart, 129 each; Hazel, Craftsman, and War Duke, 126 each.

THE METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Handsome Medals Offered by The New-York Times in the 440-Yard Run.

The meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, which is to be held on Saturday, Oct. 7, at the grounds of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, Bergen Point, promises to be the most successful meeting of its kind ever held. Much interest is being taken by men who will contest, and close finishes and fast time are to be expected. The winner and second and third men of the 440-yard run will receive handsome medals from The New-York Times. There are several good runners for this distance in the Metropolitan Association, and the race ought to be one of the prettiest events of the day.

The club members of the Metropolitan Association secured most of the prizes at the World's Fair, and the winners will all compete at the meeting. The principal attraction promises to be the two-mile bicycle race. Champion A. A. Zimmerman has promised the committee he will compete and endeavor to win the handsome Pope Cup which has been offered. The committee has been working hard for some time securing donations in the way of prizes, and it has been fairly successful.

The games will start promptly at 2 P. M. and the following events will be given: 100-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, five-mile run, one-mile walk, three-mile walk, two-mile bicycle, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing sixteen-pound hammer, throwing fifty-six-pound weight for distance, putting sixteen-pound shot, 120-yard hurdle, ten flights, 3 feet 6 inches; 220-yard hurdle, ten flights, 2 feet 6 inches.

The entries will close with James E. Sullivan, 241 Broadway, on Saturday, Sept. 30, 1893.

MORE HONORS FOR SANGER.

He Wins the International Event at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 21.—The Maryland Bicycle Club closed its Fall tournament to-day in the presence of 3,000 persons. The sport was better than yesterday. Zimmerman, while practicing, fell, and the mishap prevented him from entering into the contests. O. S. Brandt of New-York made the fastest mile of the meet, his time being 2:16 1-5.

The quarter-mile invitation brought Dirnberger, Taylor, Smith, and Bald to the scratch. This was the prettiest race of the day. Smith protested the decision, but the protest was not sustained. The half-mile international race had seven starters, but only Sanger, Bald, and Mullikin seemed to struggle for first place. Sanger pulled away from Bald and Mullikin on the home stretch and won easily. Bald and Mullikin then had a race to themselves for second place.

Summary:

Quarter-Mile, 2:33 Class.—E. C. Bald, Press CC, won; Walter Wilmer, Clifton Wheelmen, second; E. E. Clapp, Arlington Wheelmen, third. Time—0:35 4-5.

Half-Mile International; Time Limit, 1:20.—W. C. Sanger, Springfield BC, won; F. C. Bald, Press CC, second; W. H. Mullikin, Neptune BC, third. Time—1:16 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—J. M. White, Ariel BC, (250 yards,) won; E. F. Miller, Vineland Wheelmen, (140 yards,) second; H. C. Schumacher, Baltimore, (250 yards,) third. Time—4:47 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—O. S. Brandt, New-York, (110 yards,) won; M. F. Dirnberger, Jr., Press CC, (25 yards,) second; Charles F. Gauss, Washington BC, (150 yards,) third. Time—2:16 4-5.

One-Mile, Open, Time Limit, 3:00.—George F. Taylor, Waltham CC, won; E. C. Bald, Press CC, second; H. A. Githens, Chicago AC, third. Time, by quarters—First, 0:35; half, 1:10 1-5; three-quarters, 1:48; mile, 2:21 3-5.

One-quarter Mile, Invitation.—M. F. Dirnberger, Jr., Press CC, won; George F. Taylor, Waltham CC, second; George C. Smith, New-York AC, third. Time—0:33 2-5.

Four-Mile Handicap.—J. P. Bliss, Chicago AC, (55 yards,) won; H. A. Githens, Chicago AC, (75 yards,) second; H. C. Schumacher, Baltimore, (400 yards,) third. Time—11:04 2-5.

TO RACE FOR A "TIMES" MEDAL.

A Handsome Prize for the Novice Winning at Kings County Bicycle Meet.

The Kings County Wheelmen will hold a race meet at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 30. That it will be a big one almost goes without saying, for previous meets of this live association have been invariably successful. The racing team of the Kings County Wheelmen are capable of giving a lively series of meetings themselves; but the coming meeting is to be of an international character, and all the experts with the wheel have promised to be present. The prizes are of a character to attract them.

To encourage young cyclists who have yet to win their spurs in amateur bicycle racing, the New-York Times will have a neat and handsome gold medal on the field a week from to-morrow, to be presented to the novice who wins the one-mile race.

The novice races have proved popular features of recent race meets in this vicinity. There is lots of good bicycling material among the road wheelmen, of the many clubs near the city, and many young men of promise will have a chance to try for The Times prize.

Entries close to-night with R. W. Stevens, 1,255 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

The programme will include an international event at five miles for safeties. A one-mile novice, safety; one-mile safety, handicap; two-mile safety, handicap; one-half-mile safety, scratch, all open events, and a one-mile safety, 2:40 class, will also be decided.

New Tandem Bicycle Record.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—W. Burgess and F. Cole, wheelmen, have broken the tandem safety record for 100 miles. They rode from Hitchin, County of Hertford, to Peterborough, County of Nottingham, a distance of 50 miles, and return, in 5:30:00. The best previous record of the kind was made by Holbein and Brown, who covered 100 miles in 5:36:00.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Mercury Wheel Club will hold a bicycle tourney on Saturday at the Flushing (L. I.) Driving Park. One hundred and thirty competitors will take part, and there will be seven races. Among entries are W. F. Murphy, Paul Grosch, George Waters, F. C. Brown, and E. L. Blauvelt. Many clubs will hold runs to Flushing on the day of the races. The routes are: From Brooklyn—Take new macadam road to Jamaica, from Town Hall turn to left, straight road to Broadway, Flushing, to right to Murray Street, to left to track. From New-York—Take Ninety-ninth Street Ferry to College Point, to Broadway, Flushing, turn to left to Murray Street, to left to track; or, take Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to Long Island City, to Jackson Avenue, to Murray Street, Flushing, to left to track. Trains leaving James Slip, New-York, at 12:30, 1, and 1:30 o'clock; from East Thirty-fourth Street, 12:50, 1:20, and 1:50 o'clock, and Long Island City at 1, 1:35, and 2 o'clock will reach the grounds in ample time for the races, or boats leaving East Ninety-ninth Street at 12 and 1 o'clock will also be in time. Admission to the track will be 25 cents, grand stand 25 cents extra, and no extra charge will be made for carriages.

—Wednesday night, at Heiter's Hall, 229 East Thirty-third Street, the New-York County Wheelmen and the Murray Hill Wheelmen consolidated. They will be known hereafter as the New-York County Wheelmen. In the election of new officers these members were selected: President—Edward Hahn; Secretary and Treasurer—Harry Carey; Captain—William Barbeau; First Lieutenant—Albert Ford; Second Lieutenant—E. Grahl. The membership now numbers thirty.

—In the recent race of the Halcyon Bicycle Club, from clubhouse, 148 East Seventy-fourth Street, to Patchogue, L. I., for the championship of the club, Samuel Greenberg won by 14 minutes 2-5 second; Benjamin Rinaldo was second, and Dr. L. Randell third. Mr. Greenberg had a handicap of 41 minutes.

—The club run of the New-York County Wheelmen for next Sunday is Yonkers and Tarrytown in two divisions, one in charge of Capt. Barbeau and the other in charge of Lieut. Grahl. The start will be made from Thirty-first Street and Lexington Avenue at 9 o'clock.

—A certificate of incorporation of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen was filed yesterday at Albany. The Directors of the club are Edward J. Muller, Albert W. Hudson, William H. Nash, Harry M. Marion, Arthur F. Olsch, Benjamin A. Curtis, and C. J. Obermayer.

—At Flushing next Saturday, in the races of the Mercury Wheel Club, the New-York County Wheelmen will be represented by Capt. Barbeau, Carey, Ford, and osenfield.

—The club races of the New-York County Wheelmen on the Fort Schuyler course have been postponed from the coming Saturday to the middle of next month.

Arion's Fast Half Mile.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Arion, who is to start against the record here next week, trotted a half mile at the track to-day in 1:01¼, a 2:02½ gait, being driven by John Dickerson.

For Other Sports See Page 3.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Mrs. Julia Reinshagen, a young widow, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, for swindling clergymen. She has been visiting ministers of the Eastern District and representing herself as Mrs. William Darlington, a relative of the Rev. H. D. Weston of the South Second Street Methodist Church. She obtained money from him and from other clergymen. It was finally ascertained that she was an imposter, and the Rev. Mr. Weston swore out a warrant, which was served Wednesday night. She will be examined further to-day.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed that the steamship Peru arrived at San Francisco with mails from China and Japan of the following dates: Hongkong and Shanghai, Aug. 26; Yokohama, Sept. 5. These mails are due in New-York on Sept. 24. The next mail for China and Japan closes at the General Post Office at 6:30 P. M. Sept. 24.

—The Democratic District Convention of the First Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising the towns of East Chester, Greenburg, Mount Pleasant, and Yonkers, will be held in Hibernian Hall, Yonkers, Saturday, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State and other conventions.

IT'S A SIGN OF DANGER, when pimples, blotches and eruptions appear on the skin, no matter how slight. It warns you that your blood isn't pure. Heed the warning while there is yet time; clear up your system and purify the blood by taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It rouses every organ into natural action, purifies and enriches the blood and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. It attacks all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases in the right way—by purifying the blood.

DANGER

The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

In Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

The worse your Catarrh, the more you need Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

WILL FIGHT AT CONEY ISLAND.

Mitchell Agrees to Meet Corbett on Dec. 18—District Attorney Ridgway's Opportunity.

Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, had a conference last night with Police Justice Newton, the manager of the Coney Island Athletic Club, in regard to the proposed fight between Mitchell and Corbett. Newton said that Corbett was wanted to fight before the Coney Island Athletic Club for a purse of $40,000. Mitchell said that thus far he had been ignored in all dealings and he proposed to have some say.

"I have traveled across the Atlantic twice," ventured the English pugilist, "for the purpose of meeting Mr. Corbett, in order to decide the championship. Under the circumstances, I think that I ought to be consulted as to arrangements. I have no feeling whatever against the Coney Island Club. I will meet Mr. Corbett any place where I am guaranteed protection and fair play. As far as I can understand, the Coney Island Club is a respectable organization, but why should Mr. Corbett come out boldly and say, 'I'll meet Mitchell at Coney Island or nowhere'? Naturally, an assertion of that kind made me suspicious, but if you assure me that I'll get an even deal there, why I'll meet Mr. Corbett at your club."

"You can rest assured," answered Justice Newton, "that you will get fair play. All our fights are conducted on the level, and I will give you any guarantee that you ask that you will be treated equally as well as Corbett."

"In that event," was Mitchell's response, "I will meet Mr. Corbett at the Coney Island Club. I have come over here for the purpose of settling our little dispute, and I will not go home satisfied until Mr. Corbett and I have met within the roped arena, even if we have to go into a room and settle the question in private."

At that juncture Justice Newton produced articles of agreement and handed a copy to the English champion. Mitchell placed them in his pocket, and said that he would read them over carefully and give an answer in a day or two. If the articles suit him he will fight before the Coney Island Athletic Club on the third Monday in December.

It is now for District Attorney Ridgway to act. Both pugilists have said they would fight at Coney Island, and it only requires Mitchell's signature to articles of agreement to clinch the match.

Under the present law Mr. Ridgway has the right to apply to a Justice for a warrant to arrest men who are engaged in getting up or propose to maintain a prize fight.

Citizens of Kings County are protesting against the allowing of the fight at Coney Island. The pugilists evidently expect full protection from the Kings County politicians.

What will District Attorney Ridgway do about it?

JESSE H. GRIFFEN'S PECULIAR WILL.

It Was Written by Himself and Forbade All Burial Pomps.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The late Jesse H. Griffen of Yorktown, at one time the defeated candidate of the Prohibition Party for Congress, Assembly, and various county offices, drafted a peculiar will in his own handwriting, and it has just been filed in the Westchester County Surrogate's office.

Among other things it provides:

"I desire that my corpse may be put in a plain walnut coffin, without any silver plating, and carried to Amawalk by some of my friends in an ordinary spring wagon, and that no tombstone should be erected where my mortal remains are deposited in the earth, for I have noticed that people in moderate circumstances are often distressed by trying to follow the example of those who make expensive displays at funerals, and tombstone honors are a truer indication of the vanity of the survivors than of the virtues of the deceased.

"If in passing through this life I can do anything for which posterity will be better and happier, it will be sufficient monument to my memory. If I fail in this, let no marble slab bear witness that one so worthless lived."

The witnesses to the will are John Gallagher and F. B. Gallagher of Yorktown.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, fair, warmer, except stationary temperature at Block Island, winds becoming south.

For the *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland,* and *Virginia*, fair, much warmer, south winds. For *North Carolina* and *South Carolina*, fair, slightly warmer in the interior, southeast winds. For *Georgia, Eastern Florida,* and *Western Florida*, fair, southeast winds. For *Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana,* and *Eastern Texas*, fair, south winds.

For *Arkansas*, fair, cooler in west portion and Saturday morning in eastern portion, south winds becoming northwest. For *Indian Territory* and *Oklahoma*, fair, cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, generally fair, slightly cooler in west portions Saturday morning, south winds.

For *West Virginia* and *Western Pennsylvania*, fair, slightly warmer, south winds. For *Western New-York*, showers in the afternoon, slightly warmer, south winds. For *Ohio*, fair, cooler by Saturday morning, south winds becoming northwest. For *Indiana*, threatening, but probably without rain, cooler Saturday morning, southwest winds becoming northwest.

For *Illinois*, fair, much cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *Lower Michigan*, showers, cooler in west portion and Saturday morning in east portion, south winds, becoming northwest. For *Upper Michigan*, fair, except showers in east portion, cooler in west portion, winds becoming northwest.

For *Wisconsin*, fair, cooler, northwest winds. For *Minnesota*, fair, cooler in east portion, northwest winds. For *North Dakota*, fair, northwest winds. For *South Dakota*, fair, cooler in east, northwest winds. For *Iowa*, fair, cooler, northwest winds. For *Nebraska*, fair, slightly cooler, except in extreme west portion, northwest winds.

For *Missouri*, fair, preceded by light showers to-night or Friday morning in north portion, cooler, south winds, becoming northwest. For *Kansas*, generally fair, slightly cooler, northwest winds. For *Colorado*, fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, generally fair, southwest winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The storm in North Dakota has moved to Lake Superior, diminishing in intensity. A ridge of high pressure extends from the St. Lawrence Valley to Florida. A second high area has moved from the Middle to the North Pacific coast.

Rain has fallen in the upper lake region. The temperature has fallen in the Missouri Valley and the Atlantic States, risen in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and the lake region, and has remained stationary elsewhere.

SIGNALS are displayed at all lake stations, except Duluth.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	57°	52°	3:30 P. M.	71°	65°
6 A. M.	57°	50°	6 P. M.	67°	62°
9 A. M.	63°	52°	9 P. M.	64°	60°
12 M.	68°	60°	12 P. M.	64°	53°

Average temperature yesterday........56¾°
Average for same date last year........62⅝°
Average for same date last fifteen years........64⅛°

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Louis McJiltob, a nephew of Thomas Howard, President of the Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Works Company, committed suicide at St. Louis yesterday by shooting himself. He had disappeared from the works, where he was bookkeeper, on Saturday. Yesterday he wandered into a friend's house in a dazed condition, and while being taken home broke away from his friends and shot himself.

—William Griggs and John A. Clark, who attempted to swindle a number of insurance companies out of $14,000 by inventing a story that Clark was drowned in Lake Superior during a storm on July 26, and who were afterward arrested in Philadelphia, were yesterday sent to Duluth, Minn., to stand trial.

—Judge Reed of Philadelphia yesterday sentenced Otto Leibe and Albert Hanson, alias Hoffner, to four months' imprisonment each for attempting to rescue Emma Goldman, the New-York Anarchist, when she was arrested in Philadelphia, Aug. 31.

—John D. Lingg of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide by putting his head on the track of the Central Road at Brighton yesterday and allowing a train to run over it.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

LOBBYIST M'GONIGAL FOILED.

He Tried to Take the Wayne Delegates from Senator Saxton.

LYONS, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Republican District Convention to elect delegates from Wayne County to the Senatorial Convention, which will be held in Geneva next Thursday, was held in this village to-day. Senator Charles T. Saxton of Clyde desires to represent the district again, and had a hard fight in to-day's convention to secure the delegates.

Mr. Saxton made himself obnoxious to a large number of Republicans by espousing the cause of a prominent Assembly candidate, and a stormy convention was the result.

At the outset a motion was made and carried unanimously that the delegates elected be instructed to support Mr. Saxton, and immediately afterward John McGonigal, a lobbyist well known in Albany, but at present a power in county politics, proposed the election of a set of delegates whose personal antipathy to Senator Saxton was well known.

The convention was called for 12 o'clock noon, but, on account of being unable to "get together," it was adjourned until 2 o'clock. It was plainly to be seen that the breach had not been healed over, even at that late hour. Mr. Saxton had prepared a list of delegates which he thought were true to him, and it was moved that they be elected by a unanimous vote of the convention. This was the signal for a first-class row, and the convention immediately resolved itself into a howling mob. Finally the matter came to a vote, and the Saxtonites were victorious and elected their delegates.

Those in position to know allege that this is a foretaste of what will occur on Thursday next, when the Senatorial Convention is to be held in Geneva.

Senator Saxton's ballot-reform ideas are very obnoxious to a large number of Republican heelers throughout the Senatorial district, and these are known as obedient followers of Thomas C. Platt. Should Platt mass his forces in the convention against Senator Saxton and in favor of either Thomas Hunter of Cayuga, George P. Lord of Yates, or C. M. Titus of Tompkins, it may knock Senator Saxton's aspirations high and dry.

There are thirty-four votes in the district. Mr. Saxton may well pray for deliverance from a number of so-called friends in the district who have already announced their intention of fighting him to the bitter end.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Republicans of the Third Assembly District of Rensselaer County held a convention to-day at Sand Lake and elected the following delegates to the State Convention: Thomas Dickson, Troy; Charles Holser, Sand Lake; Dr. A. E. Sands, Berlin; Dr. S. C. Curran, Greenbush; Jeremiah W. Van Hoesen, Schodack.

TOMBSTONE SEIZED FOR DEBT.

Had Been Standing Over a Woman's Grave Two Years and Not Paid for.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 21.—A tombstone which has stood nearly two years over a grave in Green Grove Cemetery, near Keyport, was sold by a constable Tuesday to satisfy a claim for debt.

The stone stood over the grave of Mrs. Florence A. Sutphen. When she died, her husband, John A. Sutphen, contracted with Corlier W. Thompson of Red Bank to cut him a granite stone, which was to stand at the head of his own and his wife's grave. The stone was made and set up at a cost of $101.10. Mr. Sutphen paid $15 on account, but failed to make further payment. Suit was commenced and an order for a constable's sale was made. Several relatives of Mrs. Sutphen were present, but they failed to bid, so it was knocked down to a representative of Mr. Thompson for $40.

Since then the relatives of Mrs. Sutphen have arranged to pay the original claim, so the stone is to be shifted from its position midway between the two graves to a position at the head of the grave of Mrs. Sutphen, and the blank space, which was intended for Mr. Sutphen's name also when he died, will be devoted exclusively to that of his wife.

A DEFEAT FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

His Demurrer in the Breach of Promise Suit Overruled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The demurrer filed by Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge to the suit of Miss Madeline V. Pollard against him for $50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage and seduction was argued in the District Court to-day, before Judge Cox, by Mr. Enoch Totten, on behalf of Congressman Breckinridge and Calderon Carlisle for Miss Pollard.

Mr. Totten claimed that there could be but one contract of marriage, and, therefore, one promise was all that was necessary to allege. Hence, in setting out more than one in the same declaration the plaintiff made it faulty and bad in substance. The court overruled the demurrer and directed the case to be set for trial on its merits. The condition of the docket is such that it is not expected the case will be reached for two years.

A Strike on the Big Four Probable.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Grand Master Sargent of the firemen spoke plainly to-night about the threatening situation on the Big Four, and it is evident that he expects a general strike of all the employes against President Ingalls's cut in wages. Mr. Sargent said:

"I have just returned from Cincinnati, and I regard the situation as serious. A vote is being taken of all the employes. The forty-eight hours are up to-night, but it may be to-morrow night before the General Chairman will canvass the vote at Cincinnati. Taking the feeling of the delegates as I found it, I think a strike probable, although any one of the six orders could prevent it. On the Big Four all employes are federated engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, telegraph operators, and switchmen, and there can be no strike unless each order casts a two-thirds favorable vote.

"If a strike occurs, it will be the first in which all classes of railroad employes have federated and will quit work at once, and the issue will be squarely between federation and a powerful railroad company. The men are thoroughly acquainted with both the advantages and disadvantages of this proposed strike and appear determined to resist. I shall return to Cincinnati to-night."

A Victory for William Barnes, Jr.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Republican County Committee had a lively session of three hours this evening. The contest was over a committeeman to represent the Twentieth District on the State Committee. The candidates were William Barnes, Jr., of The Journal and John A. Sleicher of The Mail and Express, who retains his residence here.

The test was made on the delegation from the Sixteenth Ward. The supporters of Mr. Sleicher, headed by Collector John M. Bailey, had a contesting delegation for the seats of the sitting Sixteenth Ward men. After a hard tussle the committee, by a majority of three, voted to retain the Barnes men.

For some time the Bailey-Sleicher men have been boasting that they had the committee, and consequently have nothing to say since this meeting.

Choked to Death by a Peach Pit.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Sarah Gascoigne, wife of a carpenter, died in a drug store to-day, suffocated by a peach pit that lodged in her throat. She was on her way to a physician to have the stone removed when she had a choking spell on a street car. She stepped from the car to go into the drug store, but fainted on the pavement and died three minutes later. She swallowed the stone last night, but she suffered no inconvenience during the night.

To Admit Utah as a State.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The House Committee on Territories to-day considered the bill providing for the admission of Utah as a State, and it will be reported to the House in the near future by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, Chairman of the committee, with the recommendation that it pass. A provision was inserted in the bill requiring that the Constitution adopted by the State prohibit polygamy.

For Headache and Nervousness Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. S. Whitaker, Millville, N. J., says: "It has been thoroughly tested, and especially in certain forms of dyspepsia, headache, nervous affections, and restoring the waste to the nervous and muscular system especially caused by overwork."

Don't Come to Our Opening

looking for Summer Clothing. We haven't any. Everything is brand new, and in fall and winter weights. It is the handsomest and best tailored stock of ready-to-wear Clothing ever shown in New York. Remember our store is new and attractive, and every article sold is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money will be returned. Call in on Saturday (our Opening Day) and look around.

Gans & Co.
Clothiers and Furnishers.

279, 281 & 283
Broadway,
Bet. Chambers & Reade Sts.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department are ordered: Capt. William C. Shannon, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army and as assistant to the attending surgeon, and will proceed to New-York City and report for duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits in that city, relieving Capt. Guy L. Edie, Assistant Surgeon. Capt. Edie will report to the attending surgeon for duty in his office, Washington City. Capt. Henry S. T. Harris, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Keogh, Montana, and will report to commanding officer at Fort Preble, Me., relieving Capt. Marshall W. Wood, Assistant Surgeon. Capt. Wood will proceed to Boston, Mass., as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits in that city. Capt. Francis J. Ives, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed from Fort Sheridan to Chicago and report to Capt. Louis A. La Garde, Assistant Surgeon, in charge of the medical section of the War Department exhibit, World's Columbian Exposition, for temporary duty.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—First Lieut. Alfred B. Jackson, Ninth Cavalry, two months; First Lieut. John K. Cree, Third Artillery, ten days; First Lieut. Albert Todd, First Artillery, twenty days; Prof. Charles L. Larned, fifteen days; Capts. Daniel W. Burke, Fourteenth Infantry; Daniel C. Pearson, Second Cavalry, and William H. W. James, Twenty-fourth Infantry, are granted one month's leave; First Lieut. Hunter Liggett, Fifth Infantry, fifteen days' extension; First Lieut. Julius A. Penn, Second Infantry, one month; Second Major Kenneth Sinclair, Second Artillery, seven days; Second Lieut. Kenneth Morton, Third Artillery, ten days; Col. James Biddle, Ninth Cavalry, one month, with permission to apply for an extension; Col. Charles E. Compton, Fourth Cavalry, one month.

ASSIGNMENTS OF OFFICERS.—The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Cavalry Arm—Capt. Alfred M. Fuller, to the Second Cavalry, Troop M; First Lieut. David L. Brainard, to the Second Cavalry, Troop F. Infantry Arm—Capt. James A. Irons, to the Twentieth Infantry, Company K; Capt. Frank de L. Carrington, to the First Infantry, Company H; First Lieut. Julius A. Penn, to the Second Infantry, Company F; First Lieut. Edward M. Lewis, to the Twentieth Infantry, Company F; First Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, to the First Infantry, Company D.

COURT-MARTIAL.—A general court-martial is appointed to meet at Fort Niobrara, Neb., 18th of September, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Details for the court: Capt. Henry M. Kendall, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Augustus P. Blocksom, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Elon F. Willcox, Adjutant, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. George W. Ruthers, Eighth Infantry; Second Lieut. William W. Haney, Eighth Infantry; Second Lieut. Edwin T. Cole, Eighth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

CAPT. CHARLES H. INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster, is relieved from duty at Vancouver Barracks, and will report to the commanding officer at Jefferson Barracks for assignment to duty as Post Quartermaster. He will also take charge of the construction of public buildings at Jefferson Barracks, relieving Capt. John McE. Hyde, Assistant Quartermaster, of these duties.

CAVALRY TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the Second Cavalry are made: Capt. Frederick W. Kingsbury, from Troop A to Troop M; Capt. Alfred M. Fuller, from Troop M to Troop A; First Lieut. Joseph C. Byron, from Troop G to Troop F; First Lieut. David L. Brainard, from Troop F to Troop G.

FIRST LIEUT. GEORGE W. MCIVER, Seventh Infantry, is detailed for duty on General Recruiting Service, for the Department of the Platte, at Camp Pilot Butte, Wyoming, in place of Second Lieut. John R. M. Taylor, Seventh Infantry, who is relieved.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM P. CARLIN, accompanied by Second Lieut. Herman Hall, Fourth Infantry, aide de camp, is ordered to proceed to Fort Sherman, Idaho, and to the Camp of Instruction, near Spokane, Washington.

SECOND LIEUT. GEORGE W. GATCHELL, Fourth Artillery, is relieved from duty at the Vermont Academy, Vermont, and is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.

ARTILLERY TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the Second Artillery are ordered: First Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, from Battery D to Battery G; First Lieut. Richmond P. Davis, from Battery G to Battery D.

CAPT. HYDE will report to the commanding General Department of the Columbia for assignment to duty at Vancouver Barracks as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster of that department.

LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM D. WOLVERTON, Deputy Surgeon General, having reported in compliance with special orders, is announced as Medical Director of the department.

ADDITIONAL SECOND LIEUT. CHARLES G. SAWTELLE, JR., Seventh Cavalry, is assigned to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant Second Cavalry, Troop G.

CAPT. CURTIS E. PRICE, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Wadsworth, New-York, and will report for temporary duty at Fort Porter.

FIRST LIEUT. WILL T. MAY, Fifteenth Infantry, will report without delay to the commanding officer Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty at that depot.

FIRST LIEUT. JOHN CONKLIN, JR., Second Artillery, is relieved from further duty at the Washington Navy Yard and will join his battery.

CAPT. W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Twelfth Infantry, is ordered to proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., on official business.

CAPT. FAYETTE W. ROWE, Third Infantry, is relieved at Chicago, and will return to Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The warehouse of Tracy Brothers, on Smith's Alley, in the rear of their Milton Avenue hardware store, was destroyed by fire last night. A two-story tenement house, belonging to the firm and occupied by Mrs. John Butler and John Collins, and a small barn belonging to Michael English were also burned. Tracy Brothers estimate their loss on building and stock at about $7,000; insurance, $3,300. A horse was burned to death in the stable.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 21.—Fire this morning destroyed the stores of A. S. Johnson, P. H. Wells, and Jones & Boyle, grocers on Old Street. Three dwelling and several outhouses were also burned. The loss is $7,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 21.—A fire, which started from a gas jet, in the warehouse of the American Tea Company, on Ann Street, to-day, damaged the building and contents to the extent of $10,000.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED

HILL'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in tea or coffee *without the knowledge of the patient*, and will cause him to *voluntarily* quit smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be easily cured at home by the use of **Hill's Special Formula Gold Tablets.**

IMPORTANT.

A remedy that requires the patient while taking it, to give up the use of **Tobacco or Stimulants,** has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums.

When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need make *no effort* in his own behalf, and we permit the use of **Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine** until such time as it is *voluntarily* given up.

HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all *first-class* druggists at $1 per package.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.

The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.

REMEMBER, we *guarantee* a complete and permanent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us.

FREE. A pamphlet of particulars together with testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS, will be sent free on application.

If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us $1.00 and we will forward you package by mail.

Address THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., LIMA, OHIO.

EXCURSIONS UP THE SOUND.

Jersey City Democrats and New-York Bottlers Enjoy Outings and Games.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 21.—Led by ex-Sheriff Robert E. Davis, as Marshal, 1,000 members of the Robert E. Davis Association, Democratic, of Jersey City, disembarked from the steamer Myndert Starin, at College Point, to-day. They marched to Donnelly's Boulevard Park, where the association held its annual games and outing.

Among those present were Assemblymen Kelly, Stout, Zeller, and Ditmars, County Clerk McLaughlin, Surrogate O'Neill, Freeholder Hennessy, John H. Trotman, Superintendent of Police Smith, Capt. Nugent, Police Commissioners Feeny and Kelly, Fire Commissioner Henderson, Commissioner of Public Works Madden, Collector O'Neill, Tax Collector Connolly, Board of Aldermen Clerk Boyd, Col. John Grimes, Assistant Prosecutor Noonan, James Hennessy, Frederick Kissam, Dr. John Nevins, and James Kelly.

The twelfth annual outing and games of the New-York Bottling Company Employes' Association was held to-day at Witzel's Point View Island. The 700 members and guests came on the steamer Blackbird, under the marshalship of President J. K. Imlay.

The athletic games included all sorts of sports. With them were delegations from the Hotel Keepers' Association and the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Association.

Judges Wauhope Lynn and Bernard Martin, Alderman Ryder, Eugene Hanck, William C. Rogers, Isaac Watson, John V. Robbins, Edward H. Ferguson, Major J. J. Bogan, Oscar Lipton, Adam Engel, Thomas Reynolds, George Rothman, Peter Harkman, A. H. Deronge, Sergt. McNamara, B. Bertine, George Koehler, Prof. E. Lovell, A. Inness, Prof. J. Murphy, Harry Cowan, Max Cook, Thomas Campbell, and John Donlin were among the guests.

Indicted for Pool Selling.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 21.—It was learned to-day that, besides the indictment of the Fort Lee bookmakers by the Bergen County Grand Jury, the Fort Lee Steamboat Company, which owns the Octagon Hotel, where pools were sold, was also indicted. Peter De Lacey is said to be among the indicted bookmakers.

It is now beyond dispute that Beecham's (Worth a Guinea a Box.) Pills (Tasteless) are a specific in all cases of Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and kindred troubles.

25 cents a box.

51

ESTABLISHED 1807.

COWPERTHWAIT

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Pictures,

Everything for Housekeeping.

193 TO 205 PARK ROW,

Between City Hall & Chatham Square

As LONG CREDIT given as is consistent with the selling of GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES and WITHOUT INTEREST charge. Extension of time in cases of sickness or inability to earn money.

COTTOLENE

EMINENT CHEMISTS were the first to test Cottolene, the new shortening and cooking fat, and they all pronounced it an original and valuable food product, composed only of refined Cotton seed oil and the choicest beef suet, and destined to obtain universal use.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS also investigated Cottolene and were surprised to find that food cooked with it was entirely without the unwholesome and indigestible characteristics of hog's lard. So they use Cottolene themselves and recommend it to everybody.

COTTOLENE

FAMOUS COOKS.—Every claim of Cottolene has undergone a trial at their hands and from those who eat their food. They say it heats quicker than lard, browns better, imparts an appetizing flavor to food, and furthermore does not give it that greasy taste often dignified as "richness."

EVERYDAY HOUSEKEEPERS by the thousand have tried Cottolene and they like it because it is cheaper than butter, more economical than lard, easier than either to cook with; and best of all, being a vegetable product does not interfere with the digestion of children or delicate persons.

THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO.

DO YOU USE COTTOLENE?

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers. Get the genuine. Made by
N. K FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.
New York Office, Produce Exchange.

WOMEN PLAY LIVELY TENNIS

THE STATEN ISLAND TOURNAMENT NEARING A FINISH.

The Kings County Representatives Keep Up Their Good Play and Will Probably Have a Contestant in Each of the Finals—The Misses Erving Defeat the Ladies' Champion, Miss Terry, and Miss Collard in the Doubles—The Tournament to be Completed To-day.

The Staten Island ladies' tennis tournament was continued yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Staten Island Cricket Club, Livingstone, S. I. Some lively matches were witnessed in the singles, doubles, and mixed doubles. The Kings County representatives are well to the front in all three events. They will probably have a contestant in each of the final rounds.

In the mixed doubles the struggle has narrowed down to three teams, Miss Stone and S. C. Millett of the New-York Tennis Club, Miss Atkinson and Dr. Frazer of the Kings County Tennis Club, and Miss Collard and E. J. Emerson from the Jersey City Tennis Club. The last-named team are advanced to the final round, and will meet the winner of the other two.

Yesterday Miss Stone and Mr. Millett won from Miss Schultz of the New-York Tennis Club, and Carroll J. Post, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club. The match was won in two straight sets, 6—4, 6—4, but the result was in doubt to the end. The Kings County teams, Miss Atkinson and Dr. Frazer, and Miss Helen Helwig and H. McGowan, were pitted against each other, and the former pair won two sets to one. The contest was by far the best played in the mixed doubles during the afternoon. Dr. Frazer put up his usual steady game, and he was ably seconded by Miss Atkinson. The latter played first-class tennis from the start. Miss Collard and E. J. Emerson, from Jersey City, showed themselves superior to the Staten Island pair, Miss Austin and B. J. Carroll.

In the women's doubles two teams are left for final honors, Miss Atkinson and Miss Moore of the Kings County Tennis Club, and the Misses Erving of Rye, N. Y. Miss Terry of Princeton, the national champion, and her partner, Miss Collard of the Jersey City Club, could not do much against the former pair, Miss Atkinson and Miss Moore winning in two straight sets, 6—2, 6—4. The Missis Erving just managed to defeat the other Kings County team, Miss Helwig and Miss Brush, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.

The singles have been finished up to the semi-final round. Out of the four players left three are from the Kings County Tennis Club, Miss Moore, Miss Atkinson, and Miss Helwig. The fourth player is Miss Terry, the champion, who is drawn to meet Miss Helwig. Miss Moore and Miss Atkinson are drawn for the other half. The tournament will probably be finished this afternoon.

The summaries follow:

Mixed Doubles.—*First Round*—Miss Hilda E. Stone, New-York TC, and S. C. Millett, New-York TC, defeated Miss Schultz, New-York TC, and Carroll J. Post, Jr., Crescent AC, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Atchison, Kings County TC, and Dr. W. N. Frazer, Kings County TC, defeated Miss Helen Helwig, Kings County TC, and H. McGowan, Kings County TC, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Collard, Jersey City TC, and E. J. Emerson, Jersey City TC, defeated Miss A. Austin, Staten Island TC, and B. J. Carroll, Staten Island CC.

Women's Doubles.—*First Round*—Miss Atkinson, Kings County TC, and Miss Bessie Moore, Kings County TC, defeated Miss Terry, Princeton, and Miss Collard, Jersey City TC, 6—2, 6—4. The Misses Erving, Rye TC, defeated Miss Helwig, Kings County TC, and Miss Brush, Kings County TC, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.

Women's Singles.—*First Round*—Miss A. M. Terry, Princeton, defeated Miss K. C. Millett, New-York TC, 6—0, 6—0.

At Yonkers, N. Y., the local tennis players were busy yesterday afternoon with the open tournament of the Yonkers Tennis Club. The tournament is being held on the club courts along the Palisades. The events are men's singles, men's doubles, women's singles, and mixed doubles.

The ladies' singles were finished yesterday, Miss Silver of the Sleepy Hollow Tennis Club, Tarrytown, taking first prize. Miss Silver won first place in her club tournament last week. In the present Yonkers meeting she has defeated her opponents with ease, winning from Miss Humason of the Yonkers TC in two love sets and from Miss Fitch of the same club in three straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

In the other events the name E. P. Fischer of the Knickerbocker TC figures conspicuously, Fischer having won his way into the final round of the men's singles and men's doubles, and being still undefeated in the mixed doubles. In the singles Fischer is opposed by C. Harmstad of the Jersey City TC.

Miss Humason and J. E. Lasher, Miss Fitch and E. P. Fischer, and Miss Silver and S. A. Bogart are left to contest the mixed doubles. Yesterday Miss Fitch and Fischer won from Mrs. Bellows and T. B. Allen in straight sets 6—2, 6—3. The tournament will be continued this afternoon.

The summaries follow:

Men's Singles.—*Preliminary Round*—F. V. D. Longacre, Yonkers TC, defeated S. Thayer, Yonkers TC, 6—0, 6—1; E. P. Fischer, Knickerbocker TC, defeated H. P. Douglas, Yonkers TC, by default; J. E. Lasher, Yonkers TC, defeated R. Ernest Belknap, Yonkers TC, 7—5, 6—3; F. E. Ferris, Jersey City TC, defeated H. P. Johnes, Yonkers TC, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2.

First Round.—G. I. Burr, Yonkers TC, defeated H. Holbrook, Jr., by default. E. P. Fischer Knickerbocker TC, defeated S. Thayer, Yonkers TC, 6—0, 6—1. F. E. Ferris, Jersey City TC, defeated J. E. Lasher, Yonkers TC, 6—1, 6—1. C. Harmstad, Jersey City TC, defeated P. C. Meyers, Yonkers TC, 6—4, 10—12, 6—2. *Semi-Final Round*.—E. P. Fischer, Knickerbocker TC, defeated G. I. Burr, Yonkers TC, 6—1, 6—0. C. Harmstad, Jersey City TC, defeated F. E. Ferris, Jersey City TC, 6—2, 6—3.

Women's Singles.—*First Round*—Miss Fitch, Yonkers TC, defeated Mrs. Bellows, Yonkers TC, 8—6, 10—8; Miss Silver, Sleepy Hollow TC, defeated Miss Humason, Yonkers TC, 6—0, 6—0. *Final Round*—Miss Silver, Sleepy Hollow TC, defeated Miss Fitch, Yonkers TC, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—*Preliminary Round*—E. P. Fischer, Knickerbocker TC, and Miss Fitch, Yonkers TC, defeated Mrs. Bellows, Yonkers TC, and T. B. Allen, Yonkers TC, 6—2, 6—3. Miss Silver, Sleepy Hollow TC, and S. A. Bogart, Yonkers TC, defeated G. I. Burr, Yonkers TC, and partner by default.

Men's Doubles.—*Preliminary Round*—W. E. Hodgman, Yonkers TC, and S. A. Bogart, Yonkers TC, defeated P. C. Meyers, Yonkers TC, and Ford Huntington, Yonkers TC, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4; H. Ewing, Yonkers TC, and H. R. Johnes, Yonkers TC, defeated F. B. Allen, Yonkers TC, and J. E. Lasher, Yonkers TC, 6—4, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—S. A. Bogart, Yonkers TC, and W. E. Hodgman, Yonkers TC, defeated C. Harmstad, Jersey City TC, and F. E. Ferris, Jersey City TC, 6—4, 6—4; E. P. Fischer, Knickerbocker TC, and G. I. Burr, Yonkers TC, defeated H. Ewing, Yonkers TC, and H. R. Johnson, Yonkers TC, 6—1, 6—3.

CHAMPIONS AT TIGHT CROQUET.

The Brooklyns Win Every Game from the Union Croquet Club.

The Brooklyn Croquet Club finished its tournament games yesterday with the Union Croquet Club of this city, and by winning every one of the three games played now holds the championship of the two cities in tight croquet.

The games were played on the grounds of the Brooklyn Club in Prospect Park. Nearly 200 interested spectators gathered around the lawn where the rival contestants from the two clubs were battling for victory. Every play was watched with the closest interest, and the enthusiasm, although somewhat suppressed in character, was nevertheless as keen as is generally witnessed during the last moment of a hotly-contested football match between beefy collegians of herculean strength and toughness. This enthusiasm would occasionally express itself in a soft wave of applause or a murmur of approval.

The Union Club's players were Dr. Dumont C. Dake and L. W. Fullam, and the Brooklyns Charles S. Whiting and Albert Cookshaw. The latter players, by brilliant and effective work, won the first game, holding their opponents down to 8 points. The Unions got only 7 in the next game, but in the third braced up to work in fine style and secured 27 points. The total number of points for each game is 32, so Brooklyn scored in all 96 to New-York's 42. In the singles played last Monday Brooklyn got 126 and New-York 98, making the total 222 to 129, the Brooklyn club winning the first inter-club tournament by 93 points.

At the close, the successful competitors were loudly cheered by the members of their club. Among the Brooklyn members who witnessed the contest were George O. Kipp, W. W. Sargent, U. Pierce, T. [illegible]ckers, G. J. C. Wardenburg, S. S. Moore, Dr. E. [illegible]oughton, and President Ovington. Some of the New-York members were Mrs. D. C. Dake, Miss Pollette, Dr. S. G. Tracy, Dr. Needham, F. M. Jackson, and George Lawder.

Princeton's Football Dates.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The first regular practice of the candidates for the football team was held to-day at the 'Varsity field. In the absence of Capt. Trenchard, Wheeler had charge of the practice. The schedule has been officially announced as follows: Sept. 30, Rutgers at Princeton; Oct. 7, Lehigh at Bethlehem; Oct 11, Lafayette at Princeton; Oct. 14, Crescent Athletic Club at Brooklyn; Oct. 21, Cornell at New-York; Oct. 25, Lehigh at Princeton; Oct. 28, Georgetown at Princeton; Nov. 1, Orange Athletic Club at Orange.

Boston's Demoralized Team.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 21.—There was a disgraceful scene on the ball field just before the game between the Reds and the champion Bostons began this afternoon. Tucker, Duffy, Stivetts, and Staley were drunk and Tucker insisted on playing. He abused Manager Selee and was taken from the field by police officers. The game was won by the Reds, who made three home runs and a three-bagger in the seventh inning.

To Develop Freshman Material.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Capt. Case of the Yale baseball nine has arranged for a series of five games to be played with leading Connecticut nines and probably a League team during the fortnight directly after the opening of college. His purpose is to develop the new material which is expected to enter this Fall. This is the first time Yale has made the experiment of playing Fall games since Stagg left here three years ago. Some excellent freshman material is promised.

League Baseball Games.

AT ST. LOUIS.

New-York	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits—New-York, 10; St. Louis, 7. Errors—New-York, 1; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Baldwin and Wilson; Hawley and Twineham. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT CLEVELAND.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1— 5
Cleveland	3	1	2	0	1	4	5	0	..—16

Base hits—Brooklyn, 9; Cleveland, 17. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Sharrott and Kinslow; Clarkson and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Philadelphia	5	4	0	5	2	0	0	0—16
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0— 4

Base hits—Philadelphia, 16; Louisville, 4. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Louisville, 8. Batteries—Taylor and Cross; Kilroy and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Hornung. Game called on account of darkness.

AT CINCINNATI.

Boston	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	..—7

Base hits—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 9. Errors—Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Gastright and Bennett; Dwyer and Vaughan. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT CHICAGO.

Baltimore	0	0	2	2	2	5	2	0—13
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0— 2

Base hits—Baltimore, 13; Chicago, 6. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 10. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Donnelly and Lange. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Game called on account of darkness.

AT PITTSBURG.

Washington	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0— 4
Pittsburg	3	2	2	9	0	0	2	0	..—18

Base hits—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 16. Errors—Washington, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Maul and O'Rourke; Killen and Earle.—Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

How the Fish Are Biting.

Fish at Fulton market show but little variation in price from last week, bluefish alone having advanced. Eugene Blackford quotes salmon, 20 to 25 cents; striped bass, 25 to 30; sea bass, 12 to 15; sheepshead, 20 to 30; halibut, 18; eels, 18; bluefish, 15; perch, 10 to 15; red snapper, 18; porgies and fresh mackerel, 10 and 25 cents each; whitebait, 30 cents per pound; Spanish mackerel, 35 to 40; soft crabs, 75 cents per dozen; scallops, 40 cents per quart; Savannah prawns, 50 cents per quart. Among the novelties are a couple of varieties of German carp from Long Island, one, the scale carp, being only inferior in lustrous beauty to the other, the mirror carp possessing a coat like the most brilliant lacquer ware. These fish are seldom sold in our markets, the local demand absorbing the full supply.

Another possession of Mr. Blackford is an electric eel, which has been disporting itself for the last three or four months in a tank of running Croton without any sustenance save that which it extracts from waters declared by our city fathers to be of absolute purity. Despite his presumptively slender diet his eelship is able to shock people very readily. Although electricity is beginning to pervade every branch of domestic economy, these eels are not yet in demand for the table.

School striped bass are biting in lively fashion off Spuyten Duyvil.

As big as two-pound-and-a-half striped bass have been caught in Hell Gate. Bigger ones are to be expected daily now.

Anglers' Contest at Casting Bait.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Interesting amateur and expert contests among scientific anglers from various parts of the United States took place to-day on the bank of the lagoon facing the Fine Arts Palace. The expert bait casting took place in a court 30 feet wide. Five anglers each cast five times. E. E. Wilkinson of Chicago won the highest average of 134⅓ feet; R. C. Leonard, New-York, second, 107 2-5 feet; G. A. Murrill, Chicago, third, 99 1-5 feet.

The anglers will continue their contests to-morrow.

A Record Cricket Game.

The Astoria Cricket Club made a record in a game at Long Island City yesterday with the Kilkenny Confederation Club, when its team of eleven men was disposed of for 6 runs, the smallest total made in New-York this season.

The Kilkenny men had everything their own way, and finally won the match by 138 runs. Seven of their team scored double figures, with M. Gleason's 23 the best innings of the game. The feature of the match, however, was the fine bowling of the Murphy brothers, the score sheet of their opponents being graced with no less than nine "duck eggs" against their effective delivery.

Tim Won the Diamond Locket.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Sept. 21.—The Ashmont Diamond Locket offered for the best dog in the show here was competed for for the last time yesterday, it having been awarded for the third time to Seminole Kennels, Wissahickon Heights—once to the collie champion, The Squire, and twice to the Irish setter champion, Tim. It was not expected that the contest would be closed when it was known that the St. Bernards Sir Bedivere and Lady Florence were at the show. Nor would it have been if either of the two had been in show form. Neither was in condition to compete.

Champion Tim did not win easy. The English setter, F. S. Brown's Edgemark, was in the ring to the last, going out with Tim, but without the honors. The trophy has been competed for at six exhibitions.

For Other Sporting News See Page 2.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises	5 40	Sun sets	5 48	Moon sets	P M 11 40

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	Sandy H'k	A M 4 32	Gov. Isl.	A M 4 49	Hell Gate	A M 6 42
	Sandy H'k	P M 4 54	Gov. Isl.	P M 5 11	Hell Gate	P M 7 04

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	Sandy H'k	A M 10 39	Gov. Isl.	A M 11 11	Hell Gate	A M 12 39
	Sandy H'k	P M 11 07	Gov. Isl.	P M 11 47	Hell Gate	P M 1 15

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 22.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rio Grande, Fernandina	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.		
Adirondack, Jeremie	......	3:00 P M
Ems, Bremen	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
Etruria, Liverpool	1:00 A M	4:00 A M
Fulda, Genoa		
Furnessia, Glasgow	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
La Touraine, Havre	11:00 A M	2:00 P M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.		
Havel, Bremen	......	9:00 A M
Miranda, Jamaica	......	3:00 P M
Philadelphia, La Guayra	......	3:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27.		
Trave, Bremen	......	9:00 A M
Paris, Southampton	......	7:00 A M
Westernland, Antwerp	......	6:30 A M
Teutonic, Liverpool	......	7:30 A M
Lampasas, Galveston	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 22.—Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 16; City of Para, Colon, Sept. 13; Columbia, Hamburg, Sept. 14; Rhaetia, Hamburg, Sept. 9; Trave, Bremen, Sept. 13.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.—Bohemia, Christiansand, Sept. 9; Massachusetts, London, Sept. 12; Niagara, Nassau, Sept. 19; Paris, Southampton, Sept. 16; Roland, Bremen, Sept. 13; Sorrento, Hamburg, Sept. 7.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 24.—Alaska, Liverpool, Sept. 16; Britannia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11; La Bourgogne, Havre, Sept. 16; Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 21.

MONDAY, SEPT. 25.—Andes, Port Limon, Sept. 16; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 17; Hindoo, Hull, Sept. 10; Lydian Monarch, London, Sept. 10; Yumuri, Havana, Sept. 21.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.—Brooklyn City, Swansea, Sept. 12; Mohican, Swansea, Sept. 17; Noordland, Antwerp, Sept. 16; State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Sept. 15; Schiedam, Amsterdam, Sept. 13.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Sept. 21.

SS Fulton, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Gibara 6 ds, with fruit to Bonel, Tur & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P M 20th.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Leith, Greenock, Sept. 8, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 8 45 P M 20th.

SS Merida, (Br.,) Thompson, West Hartlepool Sept. 2, in ballast to Norton & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 9 30 P M 20th.

SS Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Cottage City, Bennett, Portland, Me., with mdse and passengers to Horatio Hall.

SS H. F. Dimock, Coleman, Boston, with mdse to H. F. Dimock.

SS Principia, (Br.,) Stannard, Dundee Sept. 6, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P M.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Alert, (Norw.,) Weichmann, Cardenas Sept. 15, with sugar to James Rankine. Arrived at the Bar at midnight.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, N, moderate breeze, thick and hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Paraense, for Para, &c.; State of California, for Glasgow; Fürst Bismarck, for Hamburg; Evelyn, for Charlotte Harbor; Uplands, for Cork; City of Columbia, for West Point, Va.; Welhaven, for Tampico, via Mobile.

Spoken.

Ship Kilbrannan, (Br.,) McCullum, from New-York Aug. 10 for Angier, was spoken Aug. 26 in lat 29 N, lon 37 W.

Miscellaneous.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Potjer, before reported at Plymouth with a broken shaft, will remain at that port until repaired. The SS P. Caland, which towed her into Plymouth, resumed her voyage to New-York.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—SS Britannia, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Abbott, from New-York Sept. 9 for Hull, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New-York Sept. 9 for Christiania, &c., passed Lewis Island to-day.

SS Persian Monarch, (Br.,) Capt. Bristow, from New-York Sept. 9 for London, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bouer, from Rotterdam Sept. 20 for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Azalea, (Br.,) Capt. Holton, sld. from Savona for New-York Sept. 16.

SS Glenvech, (Br.,) Capt. Holman, sld. from Shields for New-York Sept. 19.

SS Broadmayne, (Br.,) Capt. Parker, sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blythe, sld. from Penarth for New-York yesterday.

SS Abana, (Br.,) Capt. Foreman, sld. from Dundee for New-York to-day.

SS Puerto Rico, (Span.,) Capt. Ydogogo, from New-York Aug. 21 via Lisbon, arr. at Barcelona Sept. 17.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New-York Sept. 9, arr. at London yesterday.

SS Tropea, (Br.,) Capt. Barber, from New-York Aug. 23, arr. at Montevideo yesterday.

SS St. Ronans, (Br.,) Capt. Milestone, from New-York Sept. 9, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

American Line SS Berlin, Capt. Watkins, from New-York Sept. 13 for Southampton, passed Scilly at 6 P M to-day.

White Star Line SS Tauric, Capt. Jones, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Old Head of Kinsale at 8 A M to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 21.—White Star Line SS Germanic, Capt. McKinstry, from Liverpool, sld. hence for New-York at 1 P M to-day.

BREMEN, Sept. 21.—North German Lloyd SS Spree, Capt. Meissel, from New-York, arr. here at 11 A M to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 21.—Hamburg-American Line Normannia, Capt. Hebich, from New-York for Hamburg via Southampton, passed Hurst Castle at 4 15 A M to-day.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an American Protestant girl as good chambermaid; willing to assist in dining room or pantry; has eight years' city reference from first-class family. Address S. A., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady giving up housekeeping would like to obtain a good home for thoroughly competent and trustworthy girl as chambermaid in small private family. Call at 61 West 74th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—An American Protestant girl as good chambermaid; will assist in dining room or pantry; eight years' city reference from first class family. Address S. A., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By educated North German girl in fine private family for chamberwork or as waitress; best references; wages, $18. 813 2d Av., janitor.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best of city references. Apply at 780 8th Av., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid, waitress, or seamstress; excellent city reference. Call at 433 West 25th St., Manus's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid; assist waiting, washing, or sewing; good references. Address M. Dunn, 333 West 16th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl, lately landed; North of Ireland; in small private family as chambermaid and assist with waiting or sewing. Address 156 East 40th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS. — By a Protestant girl in a small family; clergyman's family preferred; good references. Address K. C., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; will make herself generally useful. Call 237 East 28th St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy Swedish girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; will be found willing and obliging, with best of city reference. Address M. C. D., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Norwegian girl. Address F. F., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy girl; first-class references; moderate wages; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl for up-stairs work; good personal reference on premises. Call at 159 West 48th St., Janitor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—Just arrived from England; with private family. Apply, Miss S. Paul, care of G. Wheatley, 268 Alexander Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; best city references. Call at 155 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent girl as chambermaid or waitress; good reference. Call, from 9 to 12, at 111 West 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or as parlormaid; best city references. 909 6th Av., third flat.

CHAMBERMAID.—In a respectable family as chambermaid; city references. Call or address M. L., 212 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Thoroughly competent; or care of children; city references. 188 East 64th St.; ring second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—As chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing. Call at 403 West 48th St., Gannon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO PLAIN SEWing.—Good reference. Call, for two days, at 19 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a young German girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city references. Schröder, 76 East 8th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid; will assist with other work; good references. Address R. H., 106 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—COOK.—By two girls; one as chambermaid and take care of one grown child, or as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook. Call, after 12, at 1,618 Broadway; ring twice; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork, or as waitress. 161 West 33d St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By educated lady; will go abroad as companion if expenses are paid. Page, 2,051 3d Av.

COMPANION.—By a young English lady as governess or companion in refined family; English branches, music, fancy work. E., 146 St. Ann's Av.

Cooks.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two young girls together; one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references. Call at 239 9th Av., between 24th and 25th Sts.; Moan's bell.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrées, game, and dessert; fully capable of taking full charge of kitchen and do marketing; five years' city reference. Address M. B., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent cook; all kinds of French cooking; get up company dinners, lunches; all kinds of fancy creams; city or country; best city reference. Address B. S., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook; capable to take entire charge of the kitchen; good manager; is first-class marketing woman; $25 to $30; private family. Address K. M., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable German woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; competent to take full charge; excellent reference. Corner 109th St. and West Boulevard.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as excellent cook and laundress; good bread, biscuit, and pastry baker; no objection to country; best of reference from last place. 104 7th Av., rear.

COOK — CHAMBERMAID. — By two girls together, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call at 169 East 33d St., near 3d Av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—By two girls; one as cook and the other as laundress and assistant chambermaid; together or separate; excellent references. 267 9th Av., top floor.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; flat preferred; best city reference. 558 2d Av., second bell.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

COOK—KITCHENMAID.—By two girls together; one as first-class cook, other as kitchenmaid; public or private; best reference from last employers. 434 East 25th St., near 2d Av., one flight.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By respectable girl as plain cook; help with wash; good home in private family appreciated. Advertiser, Mrs. Lawlor, 325 West 43d St.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook or housekeeper in boarding house or institution; will assist with coarse washing; good baker; good reference. 212 West 27th St.

COOK.—By a young French girl as first-class cook; is a good laundress; has friend as nurse and seamstress; city reference; city or out. 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—Respectable woman; first-class; willing to do coarse washing; can be well recommended; wages, $20. Address, for two days, J. H., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent North German as cook in private American family; will go a short distance in country; best reference; wages $22 to $25. Call at 877 6th Av., care Mrs. Floscher.

COOK.—By a neat young woman, competent in all branches of German, American, and French cooking; city or country; five years' reference; first-class laundress. 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook and do plain washing in private family; willing and obliging; good city reference. 343 East 36th St., one flight.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as good plain cook, willing to do some plain washing; good city reference. Call, two days, 222 West 30th St., top floor, front.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good plain cook; willing to assist with washing; small private family; city reference. 916 2d Av.; ring De Acosta's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as good plain cook and assist with washing in small private family; city reference. 220 East 52d St., first flat.

COOK.—A lady parting with her cook on account of going abroad would like to get her a place by the 1st of October. Call, for two days, at 165 West 58th St. Mrs. Miller.

COOK.—By experienced family cook; good bread and pastry; would do some washing if required; city reference. Address E. S., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook, also good baker; thoroughly competent in all branches; city or country; best city reference. Address S. T., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant as cook in a private family; understands her business; kitchen girl kept or assistance given in kitchen; good city reference. G., Times Branch, 59 West 39th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands cooking thoroughly; best city reference. Seen at 233 East 56th St.; Flannelly's bell.

COOK.—By a reliable girl as good cook and laundress; good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference. 212 East 28th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a good cook and laundress; no objection to a private boarding house. 322 East 39th St., third floor.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; has good reference. Address C. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a cook and do plain washing; private family; good reference given. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By an excellent cook, Swedish woman, in private family; good reference. Address, for two days, C. P., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. Call at 339 East 14th St. M. B.

COOK.—By a competent cook in American family; six years' reference. Call, for two days, at present employer's, 6 West 52d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and assist with washing in private family; good city reference. McGahan's bell, 433 West 54th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl to do plain cooking and washing, or general housework; good city reference. 109 West 60th St., Matthews's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; city or country; city reference. Call, two days, at 410 10th Av., two flights up; no cards.

COOK.—First-class in every respect; in private family, hotel, or boarding house; $30. Cook, 203 East 48th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—First-class; for city or Lakewood; best city references. Florence Stubbs, 434 3d Av.

COOK.—By a reliable woman; good cook; country preferred; best city reference. 180 West 88th St.; Mackin's bell.

COOK.—Respectable woman; has references. Address Advertiser, 346 East 33d St.; no postal cards.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Respectable Protestant woman in small private family; good shirt ironer; good city references. 241 West 30th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; three years' best city references. Address M. G., care of Louise Brenet, 381 6th Av.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; has good reference. Address C. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; understands dinners, luncheons; good baker; city references. Address 140 West 28th St., one flight, back, Room 2.

COOK.—By a competent Swedish young woman; wages, $25 to $30; good city reference. Address E. L., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook in private family; city or country; best city reference. Address Annie, Box 344 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable, steady woman as good cook and assist in the washing; good city reference. Can be seen two days at 261 West 19th St.

COOK, &c.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. K. B., 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as good cook. Can be seen at present employer's, 6 West 52d St.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; best city reference. 322 East 39th St., third floor.

COOK.—By good plain cook; will help with washing. Call at 333 East 31st St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl, to cook, wash, and iron; city references. Call or address 524 10th Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—A lady (present employer) wishes to secure work of any kind by the day for an excellent woman. Call or address Mrs. Todd, 256 West 57th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day, week, or mouth; washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. 149 West 51st St. Mary Allen.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day; washing or upstairs work. A. Clancy, 122 East 88th St., Room 10.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable young woman; housecleaning by the day. Call or address M. V., 688 6th Av., third bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman to do housecleaning, cooking, washing and ironing, or any work by the day. 246 East 57th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; some work by day or at home; good references. Address J. M., 158 East 88th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight up.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter; by the day; formerly with White & Howard; reference. Dressmaker, 159 East 47th St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barger, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—Will take entire charge of children; teaches English, French, music, &c. For particulars apply or write to Miss Walsh, 65 East 81st St.

GOVERNESS.—A lady desires a position for her German governess, whom she can highly recommend; music, German, and elementary English. Post Office Box 60, Irvington-on-Hudson.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced German lady who understands English, French, and piano, as teacher or useful companion to a lady; good references. Address German Teacher, 20 West 47th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a young French lady teacher as governess; best references. Address R. Z., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an intelligent and refined North German as nursery governess or companion; best references from present employer. Address H., Box 311, Newport, R. I.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a middle-aged woman as a first-class housekeeper; can take care of children and sew; in private family. 136 East 119th St.; ring Doyle's bell.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as housemaid or waitress; willing to assist with other work; three years of first-class reference from last place in city. 329 3d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By two girls, together or separate, to do the work of a private family; willing and obliging; not afraid of work; good city references. Call 1,026 3d Av.; ring second bell; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl to do housework or chamberwork in small private family; good city reference; willing and obliging. 150 West 33d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do housework or chamberwork and waiting; city or country. 432 West 27th St.; ring Young's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework; first-class city references. Mrs. Gaety, 220 East 56th St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework; willing and obliging; references. 961 East 53d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German girl to do general housework in an American family. Rohrssen, 1,604 Av. B.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl for housework in a small private family; best reference. 215 East 27th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young girl as general houseworker in private family. Call at 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Competent French Parisian; good traveler and packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address Louise, Box 270 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Understands cooking; would wait on delicate lady; not afraid of work; has excellent city references. Address M. G., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a competent young English girl as maid and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; good city refferences; last employer can be seen. Address R. D., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—French maid; speaks English; for grown-up children; good city reference. L. H., 241 West 36th St.

MAID.—By French Parisian; competent in all her duties; good hairdresser; family going to Europe preferred. A. B., 666 6th Av.

MAID.—By a French person as maid for a young lady; good dressmaker; best city reference. Flat 20, 142 West 33d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. Call, two days, at 100 West 28th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; excellent cuff and collar ironer; two years' best city reference; present employer can be seen. Address E. E., Box 149 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; has three and one-half years' city reference; is willing to do a little chamberwork; wages, $20. Address K. L., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a good laundress; would do a little chamberwork; over seven years' good reference. Address M. O. D., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork in a small family; city reference. 265 Pleasant Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable widow woman, a first-class laundress, in private family; best of references. 369 West 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. Address B. M., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish young woman; thoroughly trained and neat in her work; excellent city reference. Address S. W., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress to go out by day; do housecleaning and all kinds of work. 234 East 77th St., Clark's bell.

Nurses.

CHILD'S NURSE OR MAID TO GROWING children; good city reference; country preferred. Address C. K., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant; middle aged; thoroughly experienced in bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; city reference from present and former employers. Nurse, 74 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman as infant's nurse; full charge from birth; reliable with bottle babies and in sickness; would relieve mother of care; highest city reference. Address M. M., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young German Protestant woman as nurse to children from two years up; best city reference. Address, for two days, A., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge; best of city references. Address M. L., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman, (American;) good sewer; can operate on machine; would assist with chamberwork; city reference. Address J. N. J., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young woman as competent infant's nurse; thoroughly understands care of infant; bring up on bottle; city reference. 570 3d Av., third bell.

NURSE.—By a refined, respectable, young German lady as nurse to children or lady; good seamstress; city reference. 147 Gwinnett St., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Competent infant's nurse to take entire charge of an infant; best of city or country personal reference. Call, two days, at 140 West 28th St., Room 2.

NURSE.—By experienced Protestant as infant's nurse in American family; city or country; understands bottle feeding; best reference at present employer's. 63 West 131st St.

NURSE.—Scotch; experienced; trustworthy; as infant's nurse; competent to take entire charge and bring up by hand; very highest references. Apply Mackenzie, 289 Graham St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse for invalid; can take entire charge of infant; city personal reference; has hospital experience; city or country. Call, two days, 305 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a competent woman; full charge of an infant from birth, or young children; best city references. 308 Amsterdam Av.; ring M. A. O'Leary's bell.

NURSE.—Lady desires situation for her nurse and gives highest recommendations. Call, after 11 o'clock, at Room 476, Grand Union Hotel.

NURSE.—By English Protestant girl; competent; good sewer; excellent reference. 348 West 24th St.

NURSE.—By a trustworthy person as infant's nurse, to take entire charge from birth; three years' city reference. A., 142 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—By a competent German infant's nurse; highly recommended; city or country; willing, obliging. Call at M. Bear's, 418 East 77th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced person as infant's nurse; best city reference. 40 West 10th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a respectable young girl as parlormaid and assist butler; good city reference. Address E. R., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Swedish girl, lately married; plenty of home employment, sewing and washing and day's work. Apply at 410 West 39th St., fourth floor, rear. Mrs. Curry.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress; operator; understands family sewing, children's clothes; in private family; city reference. Address C., 990 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined North German Protestant as seamstress or nursery governess; best references. 13 East 64th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; to go out by the day with a first-class dressmaker in private family; best reference. Call, two days, 459 West 57th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Englishwoman as seamstress and make herself generally useful. Address M. C., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable German girl as seamstress or lady's maid. 160 East 25th St., ground floor.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; is thoroughly competent; can fill a butler's place; good reference. 256 West 41st St., one flight, back.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city reference. 1,313 3d Av.; Power's bell.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By an American girl as waitress and chambermaid; not willing to go above 50th St.; good reference; wages, $18. M. A. C., Box 200 Times.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as a first-class waitress in private family; understands carving; can take a butler's place; has the best of city reference. Call at 507 5th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; thoroughly understands her business; wages, $22; best city reference. Address M. J., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city references. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; understands carving and the care of dining room and silver, and has best city reference. Call at 507 5th Av.

WAITRESS AND PARLORMAID. — By a Protestant girl as waitress and parlormaid. Call at present employer's, 46 West 52d St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a good laundress to take washing home; shirts and collars; best reference. M. S., 533 3d Av.

WASHING.—Woman would like to get private family washing; best city reference. 245 West 27th St., third floor.

WASHING.—By a respectable colored woman, gentlemen's or family washing. 47 West 66th St.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF CHILD.—By a woman to take care of child; good sewer. Address Margaret Manning, 251 Columbus Av.

KITCHENMAID. — Strong young girl, lately landed, in private family. Call at 19 West 24th St.; no cards.

MASSAGE.—Young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and from 5 to 6.

PARLORMAID.—By a respectable girl, lately landed, as parlormaid or chambermaid; good references, and can be seen at 219 West 60th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By man and wife; both efficient and well-trained servants in their respective duties; in private family, or take entire charge of bachelors' apartments; will be disengaged Oct. 1; reference from present employers. Address, for one week, J. M., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Experienced man; aged 37; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent reference from first-class city families. Address A. B., Box 155 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple, together or separate, having several years of experience and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. Address C. B., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss, (34,) thoroughly-competent man as first-class butler in private family; best of city references. Address A. F., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall and of good appearance; understands his business; good valet; best city references. Address George, Box 318 Times Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a man and wife as butler and cook in a small family; town or country; good references; English. Address L. W., Box 233, Southampton, L. I.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Thoroughly competent, as testimonials will certify; best of references and personally recommended. Call or address Antoine, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER-VALET — COOK-HOUSEKEEPER.—By married couple; English; age 39 and 38; thoroughly experienced; country preferred; good references. Address D., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly understands his duties; willing and obliging; best city references. Address Gilbert, 345 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—First-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. Call or address 407 5th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a trustworthy man; best personal city references. Address J. N., 69 55th St., South Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—Swiss; in private family; age, 26; good city reference. Address T. L., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Competent man, and as valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—In private family; good city references. Address Paul, 750 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN. — Experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent young man; thoroughly understands his business; 12 years' experience; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9½; good looking; city references. Call or address T. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; first-class coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of fine horses, carriages, and harness; stylish driver; first-class city reference. Frank, 255 West 39th St., basement.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a competent young single man; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly sober and honest, which reference will show; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address B. S., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' city reference from his last place, first-class city family, who certify. Address, two days, Q. L., 5 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class, married man; age 40; medium size; in private family; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; ten years' first-class reference. Address M. C., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, &c.; sober and industrious; first-class references; city or country. Call or address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; disengaged in a few days; reference from present employers. Call or address J. B., care of Mason & Co., 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN—USEFUL MAN.—By a single Scotchman; understands furnace and steam heating; experienced; good references. T. C., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By first-class man; understands his business in all branches; highest reference from former employer. Address H. Scott, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider; neat; single; good appearance; city or country. Address G. D., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN — COOK. — By a young French couple; would like to work together as a coachman and lady cook; city or country; good references. Address J. S., 35 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; a good, careful driver; best reference. Address T. Scott, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a sober, reliable man; careful driver; understands gardening, milking, and furnace; highly recommended by last employer. Country, Box 224 Times.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; highly recommended; last employer can be seen; city or country. Call or address B. G., 200 East 4th St.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider; neat; single; good appearance; city or country. Address G. D., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly competent man; experienced city driver; excellent city reference; three years in last place. Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address J. C., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class man; understands his business in all branches; highest reference from former employer. Address H. Scott, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; good driver and rider; honest and sober; good city reference. Address J. C., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; age, 33; city or country; six years' city reference, four in the country; good rider and driver. Address E. C., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from last and former employers; six years' from last in the city. Address E. D., 152 East 55th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address T. Scott, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; age 27; six years' city reference; trustworthy and respectful; city or country. Address John, Box 349 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a place for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at 13 West 29th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a married man; competent in all branches; city references. Address Groom, care of Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN. — First-class; wishes position at once; understands his business thoroughly; best city reference. Coachman, 203 East 48th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; Protestant; first-class driver; willing and obliging; has excellent written and personal city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages and harness; can be highly recommended by last employer. Ch. Ahlstrom, care of John M. Jenny, 19 West 28th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By Protestant married man; strictly sober; first-class city driver; thoroughly understands care fine carriages, fast horses; can also take entire charge of gentleman's place in country; twenty years' reference from last place, with first-class city family. Address J. P., first flat, 88 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; generally useful; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; good, careful driver; city or country; sober, honest, willing, obliging; competent and trustworthy; two years' references from last employer, who can be seen. Address Competent, Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. S., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; middle-aged; thoroughly experienced in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; has six years' city reference from former employer; leaves present place on account of giving up horses; is sober and steady. Address T. C., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; stylish city and country driver; seven years' best reference from last employers. H. G. K., 168 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; two children; strictly sober; honest, willing, and obliging; first-class city coachman; families he has lived with can be seen personally as to his capability. Call at 39 West 44th St. J. S.

COACHMAN.—By North of Ireland Protestant; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; best city reference; will be found willing and respectful; age, 37 years. Address M. M., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a competent single man; understands care of fine horses and carriages; will be disengaged in a few days; present employer can be seen. Call or address J. B., care of Mason Stable, 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By single man; age, 25; medium size; understands proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; four years' first-class reference. Address M. C., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. Address W. S., Post Office Box 3,309.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—English; single; age, 34; ten years' best city reference; three years with last employer. Address C. D., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young Englishman, age 2[illegible] years, as coachman or second man. Address [illegible] H., 6 East 39th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a first-class man; understands gardening in all its branches; hot and cold graperies; forcing roses and vegetables under glass and out doors; can make new and renovate old places; also high-graded stock and poultry; wife first-class buttermaker. H. M., 1,076 3d Av.

GARDENER.—Married; thoroughly practical in all branches of the business; greenhouse, fruits, and vegetables; care stock, dairy, and poultry, and all work connected with a country place; is strictly sober and industrious; good city references. Inquire or address K., seed store, 35 Cortlandt St.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; one child, three years; eighteen years' practical experience in all branches and care of gentleman's place; first-class written or personal references. Address Wallace, with Pitcher & Manda, Short Hills, N. J.

GARDENER.—To take charge of a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands hot or cold graperies and rosehouse; first-class references. Address Gardener, Post Office Box 1,021, Pittsfield, Mass.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; understands greenhouse, graperies, roses, vegetables, poultry, cattle, &c.; first-class city reference. Address H. F., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER—LAUNDRESS.—By man and wife; man as gardener and useful man; wife first-class laundress; no children; good references. Address M. C., 268 West 21st St.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; first-class practical experience in all branches. Address Box 253, Babylon, L. I.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young single man as groom; is a good driver; leaving on account of lady giving up horses; lady can be seen for reference. Address J. R., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—By a young single man; six years' reference from last place; cause of leaving, the gentleman died. Address J. O., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

GROOM AND USEFUL MAN.—Age 22; first-class reference; no objection to any part of city or country. Address T. L., 231 East 24th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR VALET.—By a young Englishman; first-class references; tall and good appearance; age, 24. Address J. K. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a steady, sober man; 30 years old; married; no family; to care for horses, drive, milk, and make himself generally useful in a country place. Address Hughes, 162 East 109th St.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of bronzes, silver, windows, and all kinds of furnaces; willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In the country; understands stock and is a good milker; also understands the care of horses and carriages; has two years' best reference. Address 205 East 35th St.

USEFUL MAN.—Swede, 20; in private family; speaking English; understands waiting on table; willing and obliging; honest; references. Address C. Johnson, 17 West 47th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede, lately landed, to make himself generally useful in private family. Address 49 Columbus Av.

Valets.

VALET AND FOOTMAN.—By a young German as valet and footman, speaks perfect English and French; good shaver, packer, traveler, waiter, &c.; best references. Address B. H., 313 East 25th St.

VALET OR NURSE.—By a competent, conscientious man; age 35; first-class personal reference; city or country, or to travel. Address Scarboro, 650 3d Av.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a first-class colored waiter in private family; good city reference; willing and obliging. Address G. H. A., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By young colored man, to wait in boarding house or small private family; good reference. Address G. M. H., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young colored man in a private family; good references. Address G. B., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, &c.—By experienced, intelligent man, position as nurse or attendant to invalid gentleman; best medical and private references. Address J. Borows, 396 4th Av.

CHEF.—By a young man for hotel or private house; well up in fancy cooking; neat and particular in work. Address Chef, Box 135 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

CHIEF COOK.—In private family or restaurant; French cooking; first-class references from city and country. Werner, care of Mr. Holst, 230 East 21st St.

COOK.—By French pastry cook, lately arrived in New-York, in private family or club. Address A. P., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

CLUB STEWARD.—Educated man; 48; long experience, London and Dublin; highest reference. Address Carlton, Box 398 Times, Up Town.

POSITION AS SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, correspondent, translator, or similar work, by gentleman of education and experience; first assistant in large library; knowledge of literature and languages; willing to travel. R. Q. Darley, poste restante, Philadelphia.

PENMAN.—By a young man; 20; good penman; at night work; best of reference. A., 650 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, AGE 27, WOULD LIKE LIGHT work in private family; attend door and waiting; first-class references. Address Treide, Box 322 Times, Up Town.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (29,) GOOD PENman; can take charge of men; understands plans, keep time, &c.; sober and industrious; good references. Address Foreman, Box 208 Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—In an apartment two good, respectable women servants, not under 35, in family of two, where good steady home is assured; one as capable cook and laundress, able to serve good dinners and iron fine clothes; the other as competent waitress and chambermaid; wages, $20 and $18; no Catholics; references required. Address L. S. D., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—An intelligent and competent Protestant cook for small family; capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; very best reference required. Apply 17 Park Av.

WANTED—A first-class cook, who is willing to wash for a family of two. Only those with first-class references need apply, between the hours of 10 and 12, at 127 West 58th St.

WANTED—Cook and laundress for country. Call, with references, at 41 West 70th St., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A competent German cook for a family of three; references required. Call at 127 West 86th St.

WANTED—A neat, competent Protestant waitress and chambermaid for a small family; must have good personal reference. Apply 17 Park Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—A young Scotchman as coachman, who has had city experience and has personal reference from last employer. Address, stating age and full particulars, C. M., Post Office Box 2,407.

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Daily..................per copy..................3 cents
Sunday................ " " ....5 "
Weekly................ " " ....3 "

OFFICES
Publication......Printing-House Square, New-York
Up-town....................1,269 Broadway, (32d St.)
Washington.........................515 Fourteenth St.

TELEPHONES
Editorial Rooms......................1,470 Cortlandt
Publication Office....................2,036 "

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily,	1 year,	$8.00;	with Sunday,	$10.00
"	6 months,	4.00;	" "	5.00
"	3 "	2.00;	" "	2.50
"	1 month,	.75;	" "	.90
Sunday,	1 year			2.00
Weekly,	1 "	.75;	6 months	.40

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

THE TIMES will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. Sold in London at Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square.

Specimen copies will be sent free.

TERMS

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Postal Note, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

ADVERTISEMENTS

May be left at either of the Branch Offices or at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office.

Rates: 80 cents per agate line and upward, according to location. Fourteen agate lines make one inch. Rate cards mailed on application to the Publisher.

NOTICES

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE TIMES should immediately notify the Publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase THE TIMES at any news stand or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

WRAPPER DATES.—The date printed on the wrapper of each copy denotes the time when the subscription expires.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS.—THE TIMES does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts; in all cases where a return of the manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

"THE TIMES" IS SOLD IN CHICAGO AT

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.
Palmer House.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.
The Auditorium Hotel.
Victoria Hotel.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
Leland Hotel.
Virginia Hotel.
Tremont House.
Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Hotels	7
Apartments To Let	7	Instruction	7
Autumn Resorts	7	Law Schools	7
Boarders Wanted	7	Legal Notices	7
Business Notices	5	Lost and Found	7
City Flats To Let	7	Marriages	5
City Houses To Let	7	Medical	7
City Items	5	New Publications	5
City Real Estate For Sale	7	Proposals	7
		Public Notices	7
Country Real Estate For Sale	7	Real Estate at Auction	7
		Situations Wanted	6
Deaths	5	Special Notices	5
Excursions	7	Surrogate Notices	5
Furnished Rooms	7	Teachers	7
Help Wanted	6	The Turf	7
Houses and Flats Wanted	7	Travelers' Guide	10
		Unfurnished Rooms	7

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE—Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Spider and Fly.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Social Swim.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates, for to-day, in this city, fair, warmer weather, winds becoming south.

The practical effect of the McCreary amendments to the Geary law would be simply to allow Chinese laborers in this country another chance to register and obtain certificates of their right to remain. It would not modify the law in principle or purpose in the least. The law originally gave the Chinese one year in which to register and obtain certificates. They neglected or refused to do so under the instigation of the Six Companies of San Francisco, which acted on legal advice that the law was unconstitutional and could not be enforced. The Supreme Court of the United States did not agree with that advice, and after the time for registration had expired the Chinese found themselves liable to deportation. The Everett amendment proposed to relieve them of that liability, but the McCreary substitute merely gives them another chance to register, and puts the Geary law back where it was originally, leaving it still open to most of the criticism that has been bestowed upon it.

Our neighbor the *Tribune* was a little calmer yesterday. Its acute "Call a Halt" mania had subsided into a retrospective and historical phase which is decidedly less dangerous to the patient and less distressing to its friends than the violent convulsions of the preceding day. In its issue of yesterday our neighbor did not in terms insist that the Silver Repeal bill must be defeated and the country ruined rather than let the Tucker Election bill pass, but it dwelt at length and feelingly upon the struggle of its party for an honest vote in bleeding Kansas. What is thought by rational Republicans of the *Tribune's* outburst may be learned from an editorial article of the Boston *Journal* which we quote elsewhere. The *Journal* agrees with the *Tribune* that the Republican national election laws are righteous, but it insists that as the Republicans have arrayed themselves on the side of sound money, not because it was expedient, nor because it was politics, but because it was right, they cannot afford to give, even indirectly, "aid to a bad cause because of the duplicity or malignity or partisanship of the Democrats." It advises the Republicans in Congress to keep the issues separate.

The basis on which the Rio Grande dispute has been settled is creditable to the good sense of the two countries concerned, and affords another guarantee of the amicable spirit in which all controversies relating to the boundary are likely to be considered. Our forces have released the Mexican Custom House officers whom they arrested, while the Mexicans are not to interfere with the grazing of the sheep on the island in dispute, and the question of ownership will go to the courts. But while this disposition of the question is sensible and fair, it would seem wise to constitute some permanent tribunal for immediate action in such cases. The shiftings of the river are too familiar not to justify the appointment of a joint commission of engineers, who might also take into consideration all questions relating to artificial dams, embankments, and other works, whose building on the one shore is objected to as injuring the other. Of course, the courts could be resorted to in final adjudication, or the Governments could be appealed to; but in the first instance an international engineering commission might have authority, so as to avoid angry controversies and the stirring up of local and national resentments.

The attack on a train in Illinois on Wednesday night is pretty clearly a sequel to the successful train robbery in the same State a few days ago. It does not follow that it is the work of the same men, but it does seem to follow that the later gang was emboldened by the success and the immunity of the earlier. Nothing is easier, apparently, than for a gang of banditti to arrest and plunder a passenger train. What prevents the more frequent occurrence of such robberies is not the prospect of immediate failure, but the certainty of prompt arrest and punishment. When that fails, passengers have no security for their lives nor shippers for their property. In this latter case, luckily, the attempt failed, thanks to the folly of the robbers in undertaking to rob a train with but three men, and thanks also to the courage and loyalty of the trainmen. But our security is not in such a defense, which fails when the robbers are numerous and well organized, but in the terror of the law. It is a matter of national concern that the successful train robbers of the other day shall be run down and punished.

LYNCH LAW IN THE SOUTH.

The people of the South are doing themselves and their section of the country a grievous injury in so far as they give countenance to lynch law in dealing with negro criminals, however atrocious may be the crimes perpetrated by them. They have been too much addicted in times past to lawless methods for the attainment of their objects, and the effect has been demoralizing and has retarded the progress of the States where such methods prevail. The whites have been too ready in their quarrels to take the law into their own hands and to tolerate crimes in retaliation for other crimes, but the resort to lynch law, which has become so deplorably common of late, has generally been for the purpose of visiting vengeance rather than inflicting merited punishment upon offending negroes. There has been no excuse that justice would not otherwise be done in these cases.

There have been crimes committed by negroes upon defenseless women and girls so gross and brutal that it was natural to feel that the law was not adequate to provide a sufficiently deterrent penalty, and cruel and unusual punishments have been inflicted outside the pale of the law with a crude sense that a just retribution had been visited upon the perpetrators and that the safety of the innocent required some such process. But even in such cases the violence done to the sentiment of obedience to law is too injurious in its effect upon the community safely to be tolerated. Nothing but an absolute failure of constituted authority to punish crime can justify a resort to the unregulated methods of lynch law, and wherever there is such a failure the people themselves are to blame for it; but in the case of these Southern negroes there is no danger of such a failure if the law is permitted to take its course.

The crime at Roanoke, Va., which resulted in the killing of several citizens in the effort of the authorities to suppress a mob, and in the final triumph of the infuriated rioters over the authorities, was not exceptional in its character. It was robbery and assault with intent to kill. The criminal was under arrest and there was not the slightest reason to fear that he would not suffer the full penalty for that crime, and death is no more the proper penalty in the case of a negro than in the case of a white man. Those who took it upon themselves to inflict that penalty were guilty of homicide, and, though they virtually suppressed all law and public authority and took possession of the town, the whole power of the State should be used to bring them to justice. There is need of a stern lesson in self-restraint and regard for law at Roanoke.

The negro who has been hunted with bloodhounds in the swamps of Jefferson Parish, La., by a lawless mob committed the crime of murder in shooting Judge Estopinal. It was the duty of the authorities to hunt him down and bring him to justice by the aid of whatever posse of citizens might be necessary. With a proper regard for lawful methods and the due administration of justice this could undoubtedly have been done. But a mob which seems to have been sustained by practically the whole body of white citizens in the parish proceeded in utter disregard of law to hunt him down for the purpose of putting him to death with the accompaniment of horrible torture, for which cold-blooded preparation was made. Failing to compel the brothers of the offender to reveal his hiding place, it committed the atrocity of lynching them, though they had no part in the crime. In the face of these outrageous proceedings the authorities of the Parish of Jefferson and of the State of Louisiana have shown an apathy that is equivalent to complicity in crime.

The people of the South profess to be anxious to build up their material prosperity and to promote the progress of their section by attracting capital and labor from other parts of the country and from abroad. Their efforts in that direction will be futile so long as they continue to give an impression to the world that the safeguards of law are liable at any time to be overthrown or disregarded in the case of any class of their population. It is not simply that negroes are liable to be hunted to death for brutal crimes, but that a disposition is shown to resort to violence and lawlessness whenever passion or prejudice is excited, and that the spirit of submission to public authority is lacking. Neither enterprise nor industry will seek a field of activity in communities where such a condition prevails, and the greatest need of the South is to quell the spirit of lawlessness and establish confidence in the due and orderly administration of justice in all cases.

THE CONTINUOUS SESSION.

As we have already remarked, Mr. Voorhees's prescription of a little dose of an hour a day added to the Senatorial session is much too mild to be efficacious. On the other hand, there is a good deal to be said in favor of a continuous session until the repeal bill is passed. It appears that the sacred tradition by which every Senator can talk as long as he likes on any subject is to be preserved in the interest of half a dozen mineowners who have bought seats in the Senate, and half a dozen demagogues who have acquired seats there by deceiving their constituents. It is desirable that these men should be held up as conspicuously as possible to the odium of their fellow-citizens. A continuous session, in which they might expose themselves to the public disgust by a report every morning that they had been howling nonsense about silver through the otherwise silent watches of the night, would not be without its utility.

It is considered by all observers that the House of Lords contributed very largely to its own reconstruction or downfall by appearing, on a conspicuous occasion, in unprecedented number and with unprecedented enthusiasm, to vote down a measure that had passed the House of Commons. That is to say, all that was needed to bring it into popular contempt was to put it on exhibition. The silver Senators who are trying to ruin the business of the country are pretty well in evidence already, but every addition that can be made to their conspicuousness is a public benefit, and such an addition would be made if it were known every day that some of them had been talking all night.

To be sure, a continuous session has its hardships for men advanced in years, but these might be much mitigated, and what of them could not be removed should be cheerfully borne by the majority for the sake of exhibiting the minority in its proper light before the country. The dependencies of the chamber might be furnished with cots, where the Senators could bivouac, and from which they could be summoned in case of a vote. The Parliamentary "whips" scour London upon the approach of an important division, and perhaps it would be practicable for the decent Senators to sleep in their beds while the indecent Senators were making the domes of the Senate house to reverberate with dishonest nonsense. Nobody pretends to listen to them now. Argument was long ago exhausted. The debate presents a case in which it is particularly true that speech is silver and silence is golden. Let the silver Senators, then, be kept talking while honest men are in bed. It would not be a bad notion to concede the floor to them in batches, so that five or six might be making silver speeches at once. Dr. Johnson once proposed that the small girls of a family who knew and threatened to recite the same "piece" might recite it together. "The little dears will make all the more noise and be all the sooner done." If this be impracticable, let the silver Senators at least be made to consume the night. If they must talk let them thus talk their fill, or rather talk their empty. Let the sound-money men promptly abandon the chamber as soon as one of the unsound-money men is wound up and set going. Then the public will see, more vividly even than it sees now, what is meant and what is aimed at by a silver "debate" in the Senate. An addition of an hour a day to the session is nothing, but a continuous session would do a world of good.

POLICE AND POLITICS IN BROOKLYN.

The case of the citizen arrested in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, on Sunday for a "violation of an ordinance," of which an account will be found in our columns this morning, is an extremely interesting one. As is conclusively shown by the proceedings before the Police Magistrate yesterday, there was not the slightest ground for the arrest. The gentleman whom the park guard took into custody was strictly within his rights. It would be more agreeable if we could ascribe the conduct of the policeman to simple overzealousness. But it is plain that there was a distinct intention to inflict mortification and inconvenience upon Mr. Quinn because he was known to be an active opponent and outspoken critic of the "Boss" and the machine, of which the park policemen are part. The entirely unjustifiable arrest was followed by arbitrary imprisonment, the Sergeant refusing to accept bail which was afterward taken, this proving that its refusal at first was a mere act of malice.

Most citizens subjected to an experience of this kind would, we fear, have been very glad to escape further annoyance when an opportunity of release occurred. But Mr. Quinn, with a firmness that does him credit, and which may, perhaps, be attributed to the Irish blood in his veins, determined to fight the thing through, to assert and maintain his rights, and to compel the court before which he was brought to make a formal and public acknowledgment of his entire innocence of any offense whatever. Nothing could have been less to the taste of the Judge, who must have known at once what a stupid blunder the policeman had made, and in what an unpleasant predicament it put the machine of which the policeman was a too eager servant. But Mr. Quinn being fairly before the court could not be denied the entire vindication which he claimed. He got it, and the examination of the witnesses by his counsel exposed all the unpleasant facts. The significance of them lies in the feeling shown by the Sergeant that he might vent his spite on a political opponent through the abuse of his official power. That is precisely the spirit of the machine and all its men. Office is to them a personal possession and not a public trust. But we suspect that there are very many citizens of Brooklyn who will take the first opportunity to rebuke this spirit and that the case of Mr. Quinn will have a very different effect from the one intended by the Police Sergeant, and much less agreeable to those he represents.

"DOWN WITH THE LORDS."

Our London dispatch Sunday morning alluded to the probability that in the next fortnight Mr. Gladstone might open a campaign against the House of Lords. That Mr. Gladstone will judge very severely the rejection of the home-rule measure by the Lords is certain, and he will bring to the task of criticism all his unrivaled powers as an advocate, his skillful grouping of details, his plausible generalization, his cutting—but not too cutting—sarcasm, and his delightfully lofty irony, which no man of half his years in English public life can begin to equal. He will make it plain to his followers that the Lords have done very ill, that they have opposed the will of the majority in a reckless and even brutal fashion, and he will make them appear not only mistaken but ridiculous. And doubtless he will please the democracy, of which he is the most brilliant and skillful leader, with the general idea that the enduring and progressive forces of society are on his side and vaguely suggest that no institution, however ancient or however high, can in the long run withstand them. But that Mr. Gladstone will give any substantial ground for the belief that he will sustain a definite plan for the abolition of the House of Lords we do not believe. He will, we think, go just as far as is necessary to enlist on his side the feeling against the Lords, and not an inch beyond.

There are several reasons why no responsible party leader in England will, for a long time yet, openly advocate the abolition of the upper house, but there is one that weighs more heavily with Mr. Gladstone just at present than any other, and that is the knowledge that, so far as the voters of the United Kingdom outside of Ireland are concerned, the Lords are now on the side of the majority. That being the case, it would be folly for him to complicate and increase his own difficulties by the introduction of a new issue which can bring him no votes he does not now command and which may easily divide his following. Apart from this view of the case, however, there are more permanent considerations which make the House of Lords quite as strong as it ever was and perhaps stronger. One is that the Peers, as a body, have ceased to have that keen interest in public affairs that they had when they were relatively far more important than they now are. The control of the Government has long since passed from their hands. Their political function has become purely negative, and not only negative, but limited, since they can only delay and can no longer defeat any measure on which the electorate is determined. Those of them who retain an active interest in politics feel, therefore, that a seat in the upper house is an almost fatal disadvantage. They would gladly be rid of it. Their chances in the Commons would be far better, for not only would they there have in their favor whatever advantage ability, energy, and skill could give them, but their social superiority, freed from the jealousy now aroused by their political privileges, would tell strongly for them.

On the other hand, the Commoners who have chosen politics for their career would, as pointed out by the *Spectator* in its latest number, look with dismay on the rivals whom the abolition of the House of Lords would give them. The number of English peers is about equal to that of the English members of the House of Commons—is, in fact, a little larger. From these the number who would seek seats in Parliament would be considerable, and with what success can be inferred from the record of the peers in the present Cabinet. Lord Herschell, Earl Spencer, the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Kimberley, and the Marquis of Ripon are among the peers whom Mr. Gladstone now guides. It would be impossible to select five others of his associates who are their equals in real ability, or who would have anything like the same strength at the polls in an ordinary election. Indeed, it is not too much to say that if the Earl of Rosebery were free to contest the seat for Midlothian even Mr. Gladstone might find it convenient to seek another constituency. It is as true of Englishmen as of other men less openly devoted to pure politics that they do not willingly bar the way to their own advancement or throw obstacles across it, and the hottest Radical in the House of Commons would not prefer a Peer as a contestant for his seat. Doubtless in time the House of Lords will yield to the steady advance of the democratic principle which will still further modify and ultimately nullify the power that depends directly upon birth. But the process is likely to be gradual, and we do not expect to see Mr. Gladstone very vigorously hastening it.

It is not surprising to learn that one result of the labor troubles has been to give both the army and the navy all the recruits they want, so that both services, in spite of a more careful selection than can often be indulged in, are already nearly or quite up to the legal maximum of enlisted men. Not all the unemployed would undertake a seafaring life, but for the army no special aptitude is required, and a far worse fortune might befall even an ambitious young fellow than that of entering its ranks. Good quarters, abundant food, and a reasonable share of comforts and leisure, save in the very rare and exceptional times of active campaigning, can fairly be counted upon, while the pay is higher than that of European armies. There is also the prospect of reaching non-commissioned grades, with better wages and more privileges, and it is possible, with proper study and natural abilities and fitness, for some to reach the grade of Second Lieutenant. But, assuming that the army is only resorted to as a temporary refuge, the recruits have the great advantage of knowing that they can buy their way out of it, under the new purchase system, when the hard times have gone, after a year's service, or, at a continually-decreasing price, until the end of the third year, when they may have an honorable discharge without cost. No wonder that among the throngs thrown out of employment some have availed themselves of this desirable resource.

PERHAPS HE IS A TRAIN ROBBER.

Part of the Kendallville Plunder Found in the Possession of a Young Couple.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—There is detained at the Central Police Station in this city a very interesting pair of young people. The prisoners are a young man of perhaps twenty-two years, well dressed, smooth faced, and smooth tongued, of medium height and build, and fair complexion, who says that he was born in Pueblo, Col., where his father was a prominent lawyer.

The other is a girl of about the same age. She is of medium height, fair hair and complexion, extremely well and stylishly dressed, with a jaunty air and a wealth of diamonds. In her ears were a pair that are worth not less than $250. On her fingers she wore four or five rings, one of them worth about $300. She also wore a handsome lady's gold watch. The couple were arrested in a disorderly house Tuesday night.

On Thursday of last week Chief of Police Wright received a postal card from Buffalo saying that a gold watch had been stolen from a hotel in that city. Detectives were put on the case, and the watch was found in a pawn shop here. In this way the couple were found. In their possession was a large quantity of valuable jewelry, including a box which bore the name of J. W. Bull & Co. of Laporte, Ind.

A telegram from that firm received this evening states that the box of jewelry was in the train that was robbed on the Lake Shore Railroad at Kendallville, Ind., ten days ago. The identification has been carried no further, but the local police believe that they have one of the gang of train robbers.

GLEASON GETS AN INJUNCTION.

He Objects to Long Island City Paying a Rubber Company's Bill.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 21.—Counsel for ex-Mayor Gleason to-day served Mayor Sanford and City Treasurer Bleckwenn with a temporary injunction restraining them from paying the claims of the Peerless Rubber Company for $2,050 for furnishing the Fire Department 2,500 feet of fire hose in August, 1888. Accompanying the temporary injunction was an order to show cause why it should not be made permanent.

The affidavit on which the injunction was granted states that the Court of Appeals had decided the bill was illegal. The ex-Mayor sets forth that he vetoed the bill when he was in office on the ground that the contract had been unjustly awarded to the Peerless Rubber Company by the Common Council. He alleges that five bids were offered and theirs was the highest. They got the contract, Gleason alleges, because Alderman Winaris of the Third Ward was a brother of the company's President.

The present city administration put the bill in, with others, to be paid under a refunding act passed last Winter by the Legislature.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Attorney General John P. Stockton of New-Jersey is at the Cambridge.

—Pierre Botkine of the Russian Legation at Washington is at the Waldorf.

—George M. Pullman and Victor F. Lawson of Chicago are at the Windsor.

—Maurice Depret of the French Embassy at Washington and Nathaniel Thayer and R. Montgomery Field of Boston are at the Holland.

—Senator William D. Washburn of Minnesota, Gov. Thomas G. Jones of Alabama, Mayor George E. Green of Binghamton, and John E. Hudson of Boston are at the Fifth Avenue.

The Fair Spoiled by Bad Weather.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The State Fair, which has just closed, has been the most disastrous in the history of the society. Bad weather set in on the opening day and continued to the finish, and on no day was the attendance sufficient to pay expenses. Those who had paid for the various privileges are heavy losers.

The programme of horse races was not carried out. Four days' racing was promised, but it was possible to run the horses on but two afternoons. Most of the exhibitors removed their goods yesterday, although the fair was to have continued without interruption through to-day.

The officers of the society, however, say they are not disheartened, and promise a greater show than ever next year.

Accident on the Movable Sidewalk.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A serious accident occurred this morning on the movable sidewalk, which extends the length of the Casino steamboat pier at Jackson Park. A plank came in contact with the under part of the machinery, and a large section of the sidewalk was torn from its fastenings.

The seats became derailed and slipped, overthrowing over 200 passengers violently on the pier. The small elevation of the sidewalk proved a safeguard against any loss of life, but many of the passengers, men, women, and children, were severely bruised and cut.

A few were removed to the hospital by the ambulance corps. Employes on the pier and sidewalk kept the people cool and avoided a panic.

New-York City Day at the Fair.

Oct. 21 is now talked of as the date for the New-York City day at the World's Fair. Mayor Gilroy will not commit himself on the subject.

Goes Back to Local Time.

Here is the new and hustling city of Eastport, Me., returned to the local time schedule! But then Eastport has no railroad connection with the rest of the world and can keep its own reckoning if it wants to.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

OBITUARY NOTES.

CHARLES BUTTRICK, eighty years old, a retired Fulton Market produce dealer, died yesterday morning at his home in Monticello, N. Y. Mr. Buttrick was a descendant of one of the early settlers of Massachusetts. His grandfather was Major Buttrick, one of the minute men who defended the bridge at Concord at the Battle of Lexington. Mr. Buttrick was born at Pepperell, Mass., in 1813. He came to New-York when a young man and entered the produce business. He was one of the first merchants in Fulton Market, and remained there in active business until 1879, when he retired and went to live at Monticello with his wife and an unmarried daughter. His wife died a year ago. He leaves two sons, Charles A. Buttrick, a Wall Street broker, and Flavel J. Buttrick, Manager of the Fairbanks Scales Company.

THOMAS STEPHENS COLLIER, aged fifty-one, poet, historian, and journalist, died suddenly at his home at New-London, Conn., yesterday, of hemorrhage of the stomach. He was born in New-York, served in the navy and merchant service, and at the breaking out of the war re-enlisted in the navy. He was retired from active service because of a wound received in the leg. He was Secretary of the New London County Historical Society, and a member of the Army and Navy Club and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He had a decided taste for newspaper work, and was a frequent contributor to home papers as well as journals in various parts of the country. His wife was Miss Annie Champlin of New-London. She survives him.

VICTOR ALBERT FRANCIS CHARLES SPENCER, BARON CHURCHILL, died in London Wednesday. He was born in 1864, and married the third daughter of the Earl of Lonsdale. He was a Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards. In 1889 he was appointed Lord in Waiting to the Queen.

DR. GEORGE G. SHIVELY, a prominent druggist and physician of Waynesborough, Penn., died of gastric fever Wednesday.

MRS. H. D. PECK, wife of the city editor of The Auburn Advertiser, died last evening of diphtheria.

COUNT DE BYLANDT, Dutch Minister to Great Britain, died on the Continent Wednesday.

THE SILVER FIGHT IN THE SENATE

Opponents of Repeal Continue Their Obstructive Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The "gradual tightening of the screws" by Mr. Voorhees, the leader of the repeal movement in the Senate, resulted to-day in the lengthening of the session about fifty minutes. It was 7:10 o'clock when the Senators vacated the chamber. Repeated attempts had previously been made to bring about an adjournment, but Mr. Voorhees had succeeded in defeating them.

It cannot be said that the repeal movement has gained any strength in the last few hours. This does not necessarily imply that there has been any weakening of the repeal forces. Just as many Senators stand ready now to vote for repeal as at any time within the last two weeks. If a vote could be taken to-morrow, repeal would carry by a handsome majority. But the silver Senators have repeated their defiance of Mr. Voorhees and his friends, have again refused to permit the naming of a day for a vote, and have in various ways given an earnest of their intention to filibuster to the bitter end. For some time it was not known how Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) stood with regard to filibustering. A week or two ago he said to a correspondent of The New-York Times that he would be sure to oppose any action by Mr. Voorhees which squinted toward coercion. He would not say that any coercive measures had been attempted, but in view of his present attitude it is easy to see that he was looking for an excuse for joining the filibusters.

Mr. Morgan came out openly to-day in favor of obstruction, much to the satisfaction of the silver men, who were already pledged to resort to dilatory tactics. He went out of his way to arraign the repeal leaders for their alleged lack of courtesy in conducting the fight, and indulged in a long speech in the attempt to defend the action of the minority.

Mr. Morgan was taken to task by Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.,) for his utterances, which were shown to be absolutely without foundation. The Senator from Alabama has deliberately decided, however, to cast his fortunes with the enemies of repeal and there is no use in mincing matters over him. Roll-calls which were taken late this afternoon on propositions to adjourn and to go into executive session, while showing good majorities for repeal, also revealed the fact that at least twenty Senators may be relied upon to filibuster.

Those who are at all acquainted with the rules of the Senate know what this means. If a continuous session were in progress at this moment it would be necessary for Mr. Voorhees to have his supporters constantly within call. The silver men, on the contrary, could manage to secure all the rest they required by "spelling" each other. One Senator skilled in parliamentary tactics could make it absolutely impossible for the majority to transact business. By dividing their strength the silver men could prolong the contest indefinitely. It is generally admitted that there is nothing to be gained by postponing the hour of a continuous session. The gentle pressure thus far exerted by Mr. Voorhees has failed to produce any appreciable results. If he were to throw down the gauntlet to-morrow and demand that the Senate remain in session until the question was decided one way or the other, it would have the effect of smoking out all of the obstructionists sooner or later, and this would be of some value, even though unconditional repeal should eventually be defeated. The people want to know the names of the Senators who refuse to honor their demands.

It is now certain that the Federal Elections bill will be sent to the Senate in a comparatively short time.

The Senate and the country have been shown to-day that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law could be brought about with comparative ease if the rules of the Senate were constructed on the basis of facilitating, rather than retarding, the transaction of the public business. This demonstration has been accompanied by the confession of a Senator that the Senate, by reason of its attitude of defiance of the public will, is fast reaching the point where the people will no longer tolerate it. Mr. Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) in offering his amendment to the rules, of which he gave notice yesterday, gave expression to opinions which will just now find a ready and cordial approval throughout the country.

Mr. Platt's amendment, in a nutshell, provides for closure on the application of a majority with a notice of seven days. In view of the traditions of the Senate, it is perfectly plain that with such a rule in operation every Senator who honestly desired to be heard on any subject under consideration would be given opportunity to make his argument before the final vote was taken. The country long ago concluded that the rules of the Senate are not adapted to the sort of Senators now in that body, and that resentment against a dog-in-the-manger policy is inevitable. The spectacle of a score of Senators deliberately declaring their intention to defeat by obstruction, just because they do not like it, a bill which passed the popular branch in two weeks from the time of its introduction has shown the necessity of a change in the system which permits such a state of affairs. The term "Senatorial courtesy" has become a misnomer. Mr. Platt, in his strong speech in favor of his amendment, shows it to be synonymous with ignorance and injustice. That it is thoroughly opposed to the best interests of the country is made apparent by the fact that Mr. Platt's amendment will be made use of by the silver men to further retard action on the repeal bill. Several of them have announced their desire to debate it, and under the Senate's license of everlasting debate they cannot be prevented from thus adding to the delay under which the people are now chafing.

The speeches of Mr. Platt and of Mr. Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) who indorsed the amendment, are calculated to increase the popular dislike of the body to which those gentlemen belong.

Mistaken Counsel.

From the Boston Journal, Sept. 20.

The New-York Tribune, in an editorial article to which it gives special prominence, says:

> "Why not call a halt?
>
> "There are worse things possible than a continuance of silver purchases, badly as they may affect the credit of the country. The worst thing possible is a corrupt, dishonest, and unmeaning ballot, by which an unscrupulous party can perpetuate its power."

Arguing that it was the crime against Kansas more than anything else which gave the Republican Party its being and its mission, and that the essence of that crime was the use of unrestrained power by the party in control of the Government, and that the proposed repeal of the Federal election law is prompted, as was the crime against Kansas, by the Democratic antipathy to a free vote and an honest count, The Tribune reaches this conclusion:

> "It is proposed to repeal these laws and leave the Democratic Party where it was in 1854-60, free to work its own sweet will with elections and election returns, regardless of votes or voters. It seems a good time to call a halt in that direction, and if necessary block the way to all legislation until the assurance is given that the small safeguards we now have against dishonest and fraudulent elections shall not be utterly thrown down and destroyed."

With The Tribune's estimate of the importance and righteousness of the election law we fully agree; from its conclusion that Republicans in Congress should block all other legislation, including, of course, silver repeal, until the preservation of these safeguards of the ballot is assured, we are obliged to dissent.

Republicans in Congress have arrayed themselves on the side of sound money, not because it was expedient, nor because it was politics, but because it was right. There is a principle at stake here which we cannot afford to sacrifice in the hope of somehow promoting another principle, even one so important as the purity of the ballot. The Republican Party can afford to be misunderstood. It can afford to be beaten when fighting for sound money and for a free ballot. But it cannot afford to give even indirect aid to a bad cause because of the duplicity or malignity or partisanship of the Democrats. In the long run a political party is pretty sure to be held to account for its misdeeds. If the Democratic Party strikes a blow at the industries of the country through reckless tariff legislation; if it proves itself incompetent in the face of grave currency and business questions; if it overthrows the safeguards of the ballot, there will be a day of reckoning for it.

Our advice to Republicans in Congress is now, as it has been from the beginning, to keep these issues separate. We hope they will resist to the last extremity the Democratic assault upon a free ballot. But we hope that they will also preserve a firm front on the question of silver repeal. To do otherwise would be to invite rebuke and disaster.

Banks Not in the Clearing House.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your leading and very able editorial in to-day's issue the following statement appears:

"It should be remembered also, in considering this matter, that there are eighty-four banks in this city not members of the association that clear through other banks, which act as agents."

The statement intended to be made was, probably, that there are eighty-four banks, bankers, and trust companies in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken not members of the association who so make their exchanges; and, as a constant reader of your valued journal, and appreciating your usual exactness in such matters, I beg leave to suggest the correction. Very respectfully,

EDWARD J. BALDWIN.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1893.

One More Yellow Fever Victim.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 21.—One death from yellow fever is reported to-day, that of Mrs. Elizabeth Winkler, wife of Charles Winkler, (white,) a barber. She died this morning. Dr. Butts has reported two new cases—Lola Scott and Sarah Bland. Both patients are mulattoes. Other physicians report no new cases besides the two reported, but one suspicious case. The condition of the suspicious patient is doubtful.

PERSONAL.

—A. P. Hinton of Oklahoma is a "boomer." So is S. S. Slowson, likewise of Oklahoma. They were bosom friends, and one day Hinton traded Slowson a revolver for a watch. When the Cherokee Strip excitement began they boomed along amicably for a while, but finally quarreled over a jumped claim or something. Then Slowson pulled out the revolver and blazed away at Hinton. The bullet struck the watch and Hinton's life was saved. The incident affected Slowson to tears, and he apologized. They took a drink and then boomed along together again.

—Prince Nicholas Gallitzin, who is in San Francisco on his way to the World's Fair, is forty-three years of age and a member of one of the best-known families of the Russian nobility. One of his great-uncles, Prince Demetrius Augustine Gallitzin, came to America in 1770 to examine the military institutions of this new country, but he turned missionary. He bought a large tract of land in Cambria County, Penn., and gave it to Catholic families. He spent his fortune on this colony and died there.

—Belva Lockwood was in a reminiscent mood during an interview the other day, and she gave some interesting information in regard to her early career. She was born sixty-three years ago on a farm in New-York, and her youthful characteristics included a fondness for walking on the top of rail fences, a fearlessness of snakes, and an utter inability to keep her face clean. When she was fourteen she taught school, and when she was eighteen she married.

—C. A. Lorman of Detroit proposes to present to the Loyal Legion a log 11 feet long and 15 inches in diameter which had been cut on Wilkinson's farm on the battlefield of Chickamauga, and which contained imbedded deep in its body and firmly fixed six shells unexploded and remnants of others that had struck the same tree and been discharged, leaving the pieces of iron imbedded almost out of sight beneath the bark of the tree.

SMALL TALK.

—The other day, in a prominent San Francisco resort, Henry Irving walked over to a photograph of Edwin Booth, removed his hat, and said, with marked feeling: "Here is a man before whose image I gladly uncover my head as I stand and offer the tribute of my praise. He was one of the noblest men who ever drew the breath of life; a man of fine feelings, and withal a thorough gentleman. I have met all grades and styles of men in my time, but there comes to me now the memory of no kindlier, gentler man than Booth. As an actor he was a genius, but as a man he was heroic and lovable—as noble a character as I ever knew."

—The Persians resort to curious rites for the purpose of averting the attacks of the cholera. One of the most widely practiced of these is that of passing under the Koran. Two elders stand opposite each other, holding between them a scroll of the Koran, wrapped in a silken scarf. Under this swinging talisman the peasants pass one by one, and then go home, convinced that the cholera will not be able to touch them. The Persians stick to these ancient ceremonials in spite of the fact that the epidemic is working sad havoc among them.

—It is the custom in Prussia to call on the Emperor to be godfather to the seventh living son. This has happened three or four times during the present William's reign, and, just now, Laborer Schnittspan of Friesack has invoked the imperial godfathership on such an occasion, and the Emperor has accepted. William himself has six sons.

WEDDINGS.

Benson—Whitman.

There was a wedding at Bolton, N. Y., a few days ago, of interest to New-Yorkers, but concerning the particulars of which little has been heard. The bride was Miss Bessie Whitman and John P. Benson was the bridegroom. The wedding, which took place in the Church of the Holy Sacrament at Bolton, on the shore of Lake George, was the third in the family of Alfred Whitman of this city within a year.

Preceding the ceremony a breakfast was given by Mrs. Percival Knauth, the eldest sister of the bride, at Waldeck, her Summer home. All the members of the families of George W. Benson of Salem, Mass., and Alfred Whitman were present. Using the lake as a highway and steam launches for transportation, the guests were taken to the church. The bride wore a simply-made gown of white silk and lace. Miss Gertrude Whitman was the only bridesmaid. Harry Benson was the best man and Raymond Sawyer and Roger Whitman were the ushers.

A large reception was given at Waldeck. A novel feature of the wedding was the departure of the bride and the bridegroom in a steam launch as the guests waved their adieus from the bank.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Benson of Salem, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benson, Henry Whitman of Boston, the Rev. and Mrs. Blanchet, Miss Ruth Putnam, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacoby, Mrs. Kuhne, Miss Kuhne, Mr. and Mrs. Mead, and Mrs. Theodore Morgan of this city.

King—Vars.

The marriage of Miss Sara A. Vars of Boston to William King, Jr., of this city took place recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McGlenen of Boston, of whose family the bride had been a member for several years. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. S. H. Winkley.

William F. Connors of this city was the best man and Miss Florence Dingley of Boston attended the bride. The bride wore a gown of white corded silk, trimmed with white lace. Miss Dingley was attired in a gown of pink crêpe and satin.

Among the guests at the reception were William King, Sr., of New-York; Mrs. Stephen S. Vars of Newport, Mrs. John H. Allman, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Todd, Walter and Miss Mattie Allman, George Todd, Miss Emma Todd, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Young, Mrs. Dingley, Mrs. Gish Garwood, Miss Rosie Gish, the Misses Grace and Bertha Vars, the Misses Jessie and Ethel Todd, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McGlenen, and E. W. McGlenen.

Maurer—Hardy.

There was a pretty home wedding last evening at the house of William Hardy, at 343 Pleasant Avenue. Miss Lucy B. Hardy, his daughter, was married to Emil F. Maurer by the Rev. Dr. Virgin of the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

The bride was dressed in white ottoman silk trimmed with point lace, and she wore diamond ornaments and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Lillian G. Phelps, who was dressed in white silk and carried a bouquet of roses; Miss Sabina Maurer, dressed in pink silk, and Miss Sophie Maurer, dressed in light blue silk.

The best man was William Green, Jr., and the ushers were George C. Hardy and Arnold W. Hall. The bride was given away by her father. After the ceremony the many guests sat down to a banquet.

McNamee—Gill.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 21.—Miss Anna Gill and Dominick McNamee, both of this city, were married yesterday in St. Mary's Church. The Rev. Father Smythe officiated.

Patrick O'Keefe was the best man, and Miss Elizabeth Gill, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk trimmed with lace. The bridesmaid was attired in a pretty pink dress.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the house the bridegroom had recently purchased and fitted up. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien of Trenton, Mr. and Mrs. William White, Miss Mary White, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. William Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. James Wierenga, Mr. and Mrs. John Wierenga, and Miss Julia Fields.

Dinner to Alderman Keahon.

A dinner was tendered to Alderman P. H. Keahon of the Ninth Assembly District at the Palace Hotel, West and Christopher Streets, last night by about fifty prominent Democrats of the Ninth and adjacent Assembly districts. While the dinner was in progress a valuable diamond pin was presented to Alderman Keahon. James W. Boyle, Tammany leader of the Ninth Assembly District; Police Justice Martin, and Civil Justice Moore were among those who attended the dinner.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS CLOTURE

A DATE FIXED FOR THE VOTE ON THE ELECTIONS BILL.

The Stupid Error of the Journal Clerk Gives Mr. Reed a Chance to Harp Once More on His "Vindication"—A Good-Natured Tilt with the Speaker, Which Ends with the Correction of the Journal—Twelve Days to Debate the Elections Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Yesterday's defeat did not make Mr. Reid resentful to-day; quite the contrary. He was extremely good natured in his way, but his way just at this time is to perpetually insist upon being "vindicated." Seeing an opportunity to direct attention to this inclination this morning, he fell into it, and his talk about some of yesterday's performances was like comedy.

The Journal Clerk of the House, who seems to lack the comprehension of nice distinctions in words, failed to see that in making his decisions yesterday the Speaker had not only ruled several motions out of order, but he had ingeniously and studiously refrained from declaring them "dilatory," and in the Journal this morning he blundered into representing that the Speaker had declared them out of order because they were dilatory. Mr. Reed was as pleased at this stupid error as a boy with a new tin whistle. He could not resist the opportunity to share his pleasure with the House. As soon as the Clerk had read the Journal he directed attention to the fact that the Clerk had manifested the good judgment to say that the Speaker had ruled out certain motions on the ground that they were dilatory motions. With great candor Mr. Reed "allowed" that this was not so, but it should have been, and he thought that the attention of the Speaker ought to be directed to the matter.

The Speaker evidently felt some embarrassment for a moment. All day long yesterday he had skillfully avoided just the decisions that the Journal said he had made, and the Journal clerk had missed the very point of points. But there was nothing for the Speaker to say, except that he had not had time to read the report in advance, and that only after listening to it had he become aware of its evident incorrectness.

In his softest manner Mr. Reed replied without a smile that he would like to congratulate the Chair upon the fact that the Journal was correct, even through inadvertence. This caused a laugh all over the House, which was beginning to see that all the reason Reed has for quarrelling with the rules is to celebrate himsely and recall his days of power in the Fifty-first Congress. He did not begin to make so much fuss in the last Congress.

The Speaker took the Journal to read it, and, becoming absorbed in looking over the errors of his dull Journal Clerk, he allowed a little tilt to go on between Mr. Reed and Mr. Outhwaite, starting up presently to call the debaters to order with the announcement that debate was out of order. Mr. Reed suggested the postponement of the approval of the Journal. There was no objection to this. Then came the proposition of the Committee on Rules for the consideration and disposition of the Federal Elections bill. The rule reported fixes Tuesday next, Sept. 26, as the day for the beginning of the debate, states that the bill shall be debated until Oct. 9; that on that day the previous question shall be regarded as ordered on the bill in all its stages, and that on Oct. 10 the vote shall be taken without debate or the intervention of other motions. This rule was quickly disposed of. The vote was 175 to 4, just a quorum and enough.

Late in the afternoon, and just before adjournment, the Speaker took up the Journal from his desk and suggested that it be corrected so as to show the facts of yesterday's session. He and Mr. Reed had a pleasant little debate, in which Mr. Reed again referred to the desirability of ruling out motions when they were dilatory. He rather frankly admitted that what the Republicans had filibustered for was not to prevent the progession of the Elections bill so much as to afford him a chance to show that the Speaker ought to rule out dilatory motions and to call them dilatory. The Speaker protested that Mr. Reed could not desire that the Journal should show one thing when another had happened, nor would he have the Journal Clerk put words in the mouth of the Speaker which he had not uttered. All through the talk Mr. Reed kept suggesting the word "dilatory," and the Speaker just as studiously avoided using the word at all. When it seemed to be about settled that the Journal should not represent the Speaker as having made a decision which he had not made, Mr. Reed was very much concerned about what would become of the word if the correction was made without explaining it. At last, having failed to draw a suggestion from the Speaker, he offered to explain it in his remarks, to which the Speaker did not think there could be any objection.

ANOTHER BIG CLOTHING HOUSE.

Clarence L. Gans & Co. Open Their New Store To-morrow.

Among the evidences of the revival of business in this city is the imposing new clothing and furnishing-goods establishment of Messrs. Clarence L. Gans & Co., at 279 Broadway, which will be formally opened to-morrow morning. Mr. Gans, the head of the firm, although a young man, has been brought up in the business, his father being the oldest clothing merchant of Philadelphia.

The store in which the clothing department is situated has been very handsomely finished in the latest style, with a white china gloss all over, making a very pretty contrast to the mahogany work. Japanese openwork has been used for the offices and dressing rooms, which are screened by curtains of Japanese design attached to mahogany poles.

The basement is also fitted up as a salesroom, and here will be the rubber goods—mackintoshes, ulsters, and livery goods. Part of the basement will be used as the busheling or repairing department, and here also will be the stock room for the furnishing goods.

Mr. Gans said last evening, at a private exhibition of the establishment: "We shall deal only in first-class and medium goods, and shall not touch cheap grades, for we believe that there are enough people in New-York who want well-made clothes of good material. All our clothing is made of pure wool, sewed with silk, and made in our own factory. Every new style that may come out will immediately be adopted by us. The furnishing goods are and always will be of the highest standard, and a specialty will be dress shirts."

A Few New Cases of Smallpox.

Four new cases of smallpox were reported at the Health Department yesterday. Three of them were discovered during Wednesday night in the Fourth Ward by Chief Inspector Doty and his corps of Inspectors. The patients are Mary Ericson, fifty years old, of 35 Cherry Street; John Arois, twenty-four years old, of 48 Roosevelt Street; John Barnett, two years old, of 13 Oak Street, and Frank Mia, an Italian child, one and one-half years old, of 38 Cherry Street. The Mia child had been taken to the Chambers Street Hospital for medical treatment, and it was found there that he was suffering from smallpox. All the patients were taken to North Brother Island.

It was reported yesterday that Drs. Charles Norris and Thomas L. Richards, who were taken to the hospital on Wednesday, are doing well.

The search for concealed cases of smallpox in the Fourth and Sixth Wards will be continued nightly until every house in the district has been thoroughly searched.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—A meeting of the Directors of the Erie Railway was held yesterday, and routine business only was transacted. President King said that he had no intention of resigning.

—Parker Shortridge was yesterday elected President of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, vice William Hasell Wilson, resigned.

—T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, is in this city.

AT ADMIRAL MELLO'S MERCY.

Citizens Fleeing from Rio Janeiro in Fear of Another Bombardment.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Private dispatches received here to-day from Rio Janeiro state that the situation there is unchanged.

Steps have been taken to treat with Admiral Mello, the commander of the rebel squadron, who yesterday sent an ultimatum to the authorities demanding the surrender of the city under penalty of bombardment. The general opinion is that negotiations with Admiral Mello, should he enter into them, would be fruitless of result, it being believed that he is determined upon the unconditional surrender of the capital. The excitement in the city continues. It is hourly expected that Admiral Mello will order the bombardment he has threatened, and with his ships commanding the city, it is known that the damage they will do will be immense.

The rebel vessels are in a position to pour a furious fire into the city, and the wealthier residents have already fled the place. Those who are forced by circumstances to remain dread every moment to hear the boom of a gun that, in their opinion, will presage the destruction of the city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—From the non-receipt of news from Rio at the State and Navy Departments it is believed that the Brazilian telegraph service is still subjected to censorship, if not entirely suspended. During the bombardment of the forts guarding the city, the telegraph office at Petropolis, near Rio, was deserted, and it is probable that the party in power is utilizing it exclusively for its own purposes.

The Navy Department is hopeful that the Charleston will be at Rio within a day or two, although no official information of the cruiser's departure has been received. Newspaper dispatches report the vessel as having left Montevideo Tuesday night, and she is likely to reach Rio Saturday morning.

TO GO TO RIO DE JANEIRO.

Cruiser Newark, Arrived Yesterday, Will Sail as Soon as Ammunition Is on Board.

The United States cruiser Newark arrived off Quarantine Station, Staten Island, at 5:45 P. M. yesterday. She proceeded later on to the man-of-war anchorage off St. George's Landing. She left Norfolk, Va., early yesterday morning. The run up the coast was made under full boiler power. The cruiser developed an excellent speed showing.

The Newark is under orders to proceed to Rio de Janeiro with all possible dispatch. Every effort will be made to get the Newark away from New-York by Sunday. She has been assigned to duty as flagship of the South Atlantic squadron.

The Newark came to this port to take on a three years' supply of ammunition. It is contrary to naval regulations for a war ship to lie at a navy yard with her magazines and shot lockers filled.

The naval magazine used by the United States Navy is at Fort Lafayette, in the Narrows. The work of filling the Newark's magazines and shot lockers will be begun to-day. The main battery consists of twelve six-inch breech-loading rifles. Each of these six-inch guns throws a projectile weighing 100 pounds. For each of these guns there will be supplied common shell and armor-piercing shell. The common shells are cast-iron projectiles and are employed for ordinary shelling work, as against unarmored vessels, earthworks, lightly-constructed forts, and uncovered bodies of troops. The armor-piercing shells are each fitted with a steel head and are employed against armor-clad ships and formidable obstructions.

In addition to the main battery guns, the Newark has a number of rapid-fire guns of the six-pounder and one-pounder Hotchkiss types, and also Gatling guns. The secondary battery pieces will demand a large supply of ammunition. The Hotchkiss guns are allowed armor-piercing shell, common shell, and case shot.

After the battery guns have been cared for, there will still be needed many thousand rounds of rifle and revolver cartridges for the infantry divisions.

While taking aboard ammunition the Newark will fly a square red flag from her foremast-head as a warning that she is engaged in handling explosives.

The Newark will proceed from New-York under full speed, it is announced, for St. Thomas, West Indies, where additional coal will be taken on board, and then the cruiser will steam straightaway for Rio de Janeiro. The run to St. Thomas will be made, it is thought, in about four days from New-York. At St. Thomas the cruiser will stay probably not more than thirty-six hours. The passage from St. Thomas to Rio de Janeiro will, it is calculated, not occupy over ten days. At this rate of steaming the Newark should reach Rio de Janeiro by Oct. 9.

NO WHITEWASH FOR MITCHELL.

The Board of Inquiry Will Act According to the Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The board of inquiry investigating the charges against Capt. Mitchell of the Revenue Marine steamer Crawford, went down the Potomac to-day to visit the Crawford, in command of the accused. All of the witnesses available here had been questioned, and it was decided to hear the testimony of several persons concerning allegations against Mitchell affecting his behavior during the naval rendezvous. This is asserted to have been quite as reprehensible, in many respects, as his wilder performances with the company he invited to the vessel in Baltimore, to the disgust of his subordinates.

Officers who have heard the report that the board of inquiry was being pressed to whitewash the accused declare that that will not be the result of the inquiry if the accusations are established by witnesses, and that it will not do to assume that because one member of the board was once suspended for drunkenness he will be lenient. The offense referred to was committed many years ago, and it has not been repeated. Besides, the Secretary of the Treasury has insisted that the inquiry shall be conducted with great thoroughness; that the prosecution shall have counsel, which it did not have when the inquiry began, and that the officers who made the accusations shall have knowledge of what is being brought forward in answer to their accusations. The court of inquiry cannot go into old complaints against Capt. Mitchell or undertake to prove more than the complaint against him, so that there is no danger that he will be called upon to answer the accusation that he has been for many years addicted to intemperate habits.

If the recent complaints can be established, there will be a vacancy in the list of Captains of the Revenue Cutter Service.

Thirteen Years Old and a Drunkard.

John Brady, thirteen years old, of 511 East Seventieth Street, was charged in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday with intoxication, and was committed to the care of the Gerry society.

A policeman found the boy yesterday morning drinking from a can of beer near his home. The policeman knocked the can out of the boy's hand and then arrested him. While on the way to the Court House the boy offered the policeman 10 cents to let him go.

In court the youngster's mother, Mrs. Bridget Brady, said that up to a year ago he had been an habitual drunkard. He then took a pledge for a year, and the time expired Wednesday night. She had been to a wake, and after coming home she sent her son for a can of beer, which they drank. Then she sent him after another can of beer, but instead of returning home he sat down on the curbstone and began to drink up the liquor.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

LUTHER SHORT of Indiana, to be Consul General of the United States at Constantinople, Turkey.

LAWRENCE TOWNSEND of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States at Vienna, Austria.

D. LYNCH PRINGLE of New-York, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States to Guatemala and Honduras and Consul General to Guatemala.

To be Consuls of the United States:

Charles L. Adams of Virginia at Cadiz, Spain; Edwin F. Bishop of New-York at Chatham, Canada; H. Christian Borstel of New-York at St. Helena; Joseph F. Baya of Florida at Baracoa, Cuba; John S. Derby of Maine at St. John, N. B.; Samuel B. Evans of Iowa at Managua, Nicaragua; John S. Gibson of Texas at Guaymas, Mexico; Thomas R. Gibson of Georgia at Beyroot, Syria; William E. Hunt of Mississippi at Hongkong, China; Frank A. Johnston of Ohio at Chihuahua, Mexico; Dominic J. Kane of Maine at Charlottetown, P. E. I.; John Karel of Illinois at Prague, Austria; R. P. McDaniel of Florida at Bahia, Brazil; Thomas B. O'Neill of New-York at Stockholm, Sweden; Josiah L. Pearcy of Tennessee at Colon, (Aspinwall,) Colombia; Alexander L. Pollock of Utah at San Salvador, Salvador; Sheridan P. Read of New-York at Tien-Tsin, China; Ralph Steiner of Texas at Munich, Germany; Joseph Whalen of New-York at Prescott, Canada; Edwin S. Wallace of South Dakota at Sivas, Turkey; James H. Bible of Tennessee to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

ARMY.—Capts. Curtis E. Price, Blair D. Taylor, and James C. Worthington, Assistant Surgeons, to be Surgeons, with the rank of Major.

REPUBLICANS MEET IN GLOOM

COUNTY COMMITTEE GOES THROUGH THE ANNUAL MOTIONS.

Dates for Primaries and Conventions Were Fixed, and Resolutions Were Adopted Against the Repeal of Federal Elections Laws—John Sabine Smith Predicted Victory, and Robert P. Porter, the Speaker of the Evening, Asked Democrats Not to Ruin the Country.

It was supposed that the Republican County Committee would open the local campaign on its side of the fence last night with a great blowing of trumpets and a great hurrah at the first Republican County Committee meeting held since June. But it did nothing of the sort. The meeting of that committee in Grand Opera House Hall last night was sombre, staid, and even solemn.

There was no note of genuine hope in all the proceedings. There was nothing in it all to show that the Republicans had learned the hard lessons of defeat and profited thereby. There was not "good politics" in the meeting. This was clearly indicated when the resolutions were introduced. They said nothing about the necessity, so apparent at this time, of subordinating all other things to the passage of the Silver Purchase Repeal bill by the Senate. They simply uttered disapproval of the Federal Elections bill now before the House.

For the instruction of persons who make it a habit to follow events in local politics closely, the resolutions adopted are given in full, as follows:

Resolved, That an honest ballot and a fair count is and always has been one of the fundamental principles of the Republican Party and one of the cornerstones of the Republic, and is paramount to any question of dollars and cents, and that every citizen is equally interested in maintaining that principle, and that the continuance of a free government by the people is absolutely dependent upon it.

Resolved, That the present attempt of the party in power to repeal the Federal elections laws, which have been upon the statute book for more than twenty years, is a blow aimed at the sanctity of the ballot which merits the hearty condemnation of all good citizens and is not justified or necessitated by any popular or immediate demand, but is solely an attempt to gain a partisan advantage;

Resolved, That no question now before Congress is superior to pure and free elections and that it is the imperative duty of every Republican in Congress to use all legitimate means to defeat the repeal of such laws.

The only thing really new about last night's meeting of the Republican County Committee was a new oak platform upon the stage—typical of a thing so essential to the Republican Party at present. John Sabine Smith, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, stood proudly upon this new platform and made a speech in which he declared that everything had dropped down, including the Democratic Party. He finished up with the prediction that the Republicans would redeem the State this Fall. After this pleasantry he called for reports.

The first report was offered by Jacob M. Patterson, who still manages to be Chairman of the County Committee's Executive Committee. It had to do with the dates for primaries and local conventions. It was to the effect that the primaries for the election of delegates to the State and local conventions should be held in all the Assembly districts and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards on Sept. 29; that the City and County Convention should be held Oct. 11; that the Senatorial and Constitutional Convention Delegates' Convention should be held Oct. 12; that the Civil Judicial District Courts' Conventions should be held Oct. 13; that the Assembly District Conventions should be held Oct. 14, and that the convention for the nomination of a Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards should be held Oct. 13. The County Committee kindly adopted this report.

The Republican County Convention may adjourn from Oct. 11 to Oct. 17, the date of the Tammany local convention. Chairman Patterson was afraid that the delegates to the State Convention would get mixed up in selecting the State Committeemen, owing to the new Congressional reapportionment, and he secured the passage of a resolution which showed how many men from each Assembly district were entitled to vote for the State Committeemen at the State Convention.

There being no other business, Mr. Smith introduced the speaker of the evening, Robert P. Porter, who made the last census, as a man who "knows more about the country than any other."

"Yes," said a wag in the audience, "he does if he would only tell it all."

Mr. Porter is an Englishman. With his delicate English accent, he attacked the Democratic tariff policy and the South, where, he said, the small fortune he had been able to amass was invested. He called upon Democrats not to ruin the country. He confessed that when Mr. Cleveland was elected he was negotiating for a tin-plate establishment in the South, but that, when his Welsh capitalists heard of the election of Mr. Cleveland, they declined to invest until they knew what the tariff on tin plate would be. He said the evidence given by those who appeared before the Ways and Means Committee within the last few days at Washington was all in favor of the McKinley law.

Mr. Porter also said the "Robber Baron" was all right, and would land upon his feet. He concluded by saying that the tariff question was one for the laboring classes, and that there had not been a fair election in the South for twenty years.

A resolution eulogizing Hamilton Fish, offered by Charles H. Murray, was adopted.

VESSELS THAT NEVER CAME BACK.

List of Ships That Were Lost in the Recent Great Storms.

The storms that have swept over the Atlantic coast during the last six weeks have been responsible for the loss of many vessels, but the number has never been figured out. At the Maritime Exchange a list of vessels that have been missing has been posted up. This list includes, however, many ships that sailed as far back as last December, and which have either mysteriously disappeared and left no sign or which have gone down, but about which some tidings have been received. It follows:

British steamer Alvo, New-York Aug. 16, for Haitian and Colombian ports.

British steamer Horn Head, Baltimore Aug. 19, for Dublin.

British bark Alpheus Marshall, Philadelphia Dec. 1, for Dunkirk.

Italian bark Angelo, Barcelona, Spain, April 15, for Savannah.

Norwegian bark Johanna, Appalachicola Nov. 16, for Trouville.

British bark Juno, Halifax June 16, for Queenstown.

Norwegian bark Royal Visitor, Pensacola March 13, for Greenock.

Norwegian bark Wimmera, Mobile Feb. 4, for Havre.

Norwegian bark Mary Stewart, Savannah Dec. 5, for Antwerp.

American bark Cheshire, Cienfuegos March 27, for Boston.

German bark Friedrich der Grosse, Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 17, for Sharpness.

American bark G. M. Stanwood, Cienfuegos March 21, for New-York.

American bark Skobeleff, Portland, for Barbados via Norfolk.

Schooner Cora Louise, New-York Aug. 22, for Boston.

Schooner Erastus Wiman, Newport News, Va., Aug. 17, for Portsmouth, N. H.

Schooner Lizzie Young, Philadelphia Aug. 18, for Providence.

Schooner Veranda, New-York Aug. 21, for New-London.

Schooner Mary J. Cook, Port Royal, S. C., Aug. 14, for Boston.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

STUDWELL, SANGER & CO., leather merchants, at 32 Spruce Street, have been adjudged indebted to the Nassau Bank for $3,743 on notes of the A. H. Jackman Manufacturing Company of Nyack, which were indorsed by the firm. Execution was issued to the Sheriff on the joint personal property of George H. Studwell and Eugene B. Sanger, and on the real estate and personal property of Mr. Sanger. The business was established by Mr. Studwell thirty years ago. A few weeks ago the firm turned it into a stock company called the Studwell-Sanger Leather Company, with a capital stock of $150,000, and said the stock of the new concern would be offered for pressing debts of the old firm, the liabilities of which were reported to be about $60,000.

THE COLEMAN BREWING COMPANY of 445 and 447 West Fourteenth Street has been placed in the charge of Samuel Goldberg as receiver in the suit of Sarah Lazarus and others, judgment creditors. The company has a capital stock of $100,000, and was carried on by Matthew Coleman and Michael T. Coleman of Albany, N. Y. The property here was sold out by the Sheriff, but it is said there are considerable outstanding accounts to be collected which may be obtained by the receiver.

AUGUSTINE J. MERINO, liquor dealer, of Philadelphia has assigned. The liabilities will probably reach $40,000 or $50,000, and represent bills for stock, purchased principally from New-York liquor firms. The assets will not be sufficient to meet the indebtedness in full.

THE FIRM OF WILLIAM DOUGHERTY'S SONS of Steubenville, Ohio, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday on judgments. The assets are $20,000; liabilities, $15,000. An assignment was made to J. W. Jordan.

THOMAS J. DAVIS & CO., dry goods commission merchants at 85 Leonard Street, have been adjudged indebted to the Glens Falls (N. Y.) National Bank for $10,080.

THE STOCK OF JOHN MAGUIRE, dealer in dry goods at 2,183 Third Avenue, was sold out by the Sheriff yesterday, realizing about $7,000.

$20 Excursions to Columbian Exposition. Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 23. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Alleghany Mountains by daylight. Leave New-York 9 A. M. Other dates, Sept. 28, Oct. 2, 11, 17, and 21.—*Adv.*

USELESS COMMITTEE CLERKS.

An Effort to Get Rid of Some Who Do Nothing for Their Salary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A question of small patronage was discussed very earnestly at great length in the House this afternoon by the men on one side who want all the patronage they can get and on the other side by those who think there ought to be no patronage that is not necessary. The economists won, and by a good vote, as they ought to have done, but there is a motion pending to reconsider the vote, and the men who want unnecessary clerks continued are determined that the result of to-day's vote shall be reversed if possible. It is just possible that they will succeed. They have overturned good votes before, and human nature in Congress is very much to-day as it has been in former years.

Mr. Rusk (Dem., Md.,) made a report from the Committee on Accounts, authorizing thirty-six committees of the House to have clerks. Mr. Paynter (Dem., Ky.,) offered a substitute providing for eleven clerks less. This report provoked a very interesting discussion. It has been heard before, but it has often had a more fortunate outcome for the clerks than it had to-day. On some former occasions the economists have been unable to secure a vote by yeas and nays. They got that vote to-day, and if there is a tendency to backslide as patronage is dangled before the eyes of the susceptible, comparisons will be possible.

Mr. Paynter disturbed the run of events for the majority when he told about the uselessness of many of the committees for many years. Taking up the history of eighteen years, he declared that the records showed that there had been about an average of three meetings for each committee during the term of eighteen years. The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, which was to be provided with a clerk if the majority report prevailed, had not held a meeting for any purpose in eighteen years except to appoint a clerk. The showing would have made the sanction of clerks for the committees almost a scandal, and it was to little purpose that members insisted that the way to get rid of the clerks was to abolish the committee, not to deprive of their proper equipment the committees called for by the House.

The lack of necessity for these clerks was made known by several speakers who told of the law allowing each member not Chairman of a committee to have the services of a clerk, for whose services $100 a month are to be paid upon vouchers that his services were necessary. The clerks authorized by Mr. Rusk's committee were to be paid $6 a day.

When Mr. Boatner (Dem., La.,) spoke he directed some of his remarks to the growing tendency of members to secure these clerkships for their sons, and thus to add to the expenses to be paid out of the pockets of the taxpayers. Col. Fellows took the side of the committee and spoke for more clerks. Mr. Kyle (Dem., Miss.) told of his experience as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior, and said that the only meeting of that committee that he had been asked to attend in the Fifty-second Congress was held to appoint the clerk. As the committee had nothing to do, it did not want a clerk to do it, and he saw no reason why the committee should not be abolished.

The advocates of plenty of clerks and expenditures did not take the loss of clerks cheerfully and philosophically. Mr. Crain (Dem., Texas,) changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative, and then moved a reconsideration. His purpose is to call up the motion for reconsideration and try to get the majority report adopted. That will give Mr. Paynter a chance to review his speech on the uselessness of several of the committees, for which the Accounts Committee has obligingly allows clerks, and it will tax the skill and power of the opposition to find valid excuse for approving the expenditures which Mr. Boatner describes as little less than a scandalous waste of taxes.

KILLED WITH A SCREWDRIVER.

Chastine Meese Hurled It Into the Brain of Jacob Schoenenberger.

Jacob Schoenenberger and Chastine Meese, carpenters, quarreled in the shop of E. H. Fuller at 154 Prince Street yesterday afternoon, and as a result Shoenenberger died at St. Vincent's Hospital at 9 o'clock last night.

The men had worked together in the shop for two years, and had been friends until recently. On Monday Schoenenberger moved Meese's tool chest from one end of the shop to the other to make room for his own. Tuesday morning Meese found that his chest had been broken open and some of his tools removed. When he learned that Schoenenberger had moved the chest, Meese accused him of breaking it open and removing the tools. Schoenenberger indignantly denied the charge and several disputes about the matter followed.

Yesterday afternoon, when the two men were alone in the shop, the quarrel was resumed. Meese says that when he accused Schoenenberger of breaking open his tool chest, the latter became very angry and called him a liar. Then Schoenenberger picked up a heavy hammer and attempted to strike him on the head. Meese then seized a heavy screwdriver and threw it at Schoenenberger. It struck him on the left temple, and the sharp end penetrated to the brain. Schoenenberger fell unconscious to the floor.

Foreman Randall, who had heard the men quarreling, rushed into the shop as Schoenenberger fell to the floor, and Meese ran into another room. Randall sent a messenger for a policeman, and Meese was arrested. Before his arrest Meese attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself in the chest with a screwdriver, but the instrument was dull and did little injury.

Schoenenberger was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

Meese was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court and committed to prison. Schoenenberger was thirty years old, was married, and lived at 332 Stockton Street, Brooklyn. Meese is thirty-one years old, is married, and lives at 678 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street.

MRS. DUCY WIELDED AN UMBRELLA

She Attacked and Beat the Young Man Her Daughter Was Prosecuting.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 21.—A lively row occurred in the Police Court this afternoon. James Enker, twenty-two years old, of Brooklyn, was arraigned before Justice Noble, charged with breach of promise by Maggie Ducy, twenty years old, of Blissville. Lawyer Thomas Kadien defended Enker and Counselor Matthew Smith represented Miss Ducy.

The evidence was not favorable to Maggie. Counselor Kadien, on cross-examination, went into detail. As each answer lessened Maggie's hopes of justice, her mother began to move uneasily in her seat. Suddenly jumping up and waving a large umbrella in the air, Mrs. Ducy sprang at Counselor Kadien, exclaiming "I'll dig your eye out."

"Pray keep cool, Madame," said the counselor, as he backed away from her.

"There's no justice in this place; money runs it," shouted the excited woman, as she advanced upon the lawyer. Mr. Kadien stepped aside in time to escape a blow from the umbrella. The blow landed on Enker's head.

"Oh, you wretch, I'll kill you; I'll have your life," screamed Mrs. Ducy, and she rained blow after blow on the young man's head. The umbrella was heavy and raised a lump each time it landed.

"Shoot him! Kill him! Murder him!" shouted the other members of the Ducy family. A scene of pandemonium followed.

Court Officer Kelly grabbed Mrs. Ducy. Her sons and her daughters seized the officer and a lively struggle ensued. The Justice rapped for order, while the struggling crowd yelled and fought. The cries attracted Detective Kavanagh, and with the assistance of the lawyers and the court officer order was restored.

That ended the case. The Justice reserved his decision.

As the Ducy family filed out of court they shook their fists at Enker and muttered vows of vengeance. When they reached the street they rushed for stones, and, arming themselves with whatever they could find, they awaited Enker's appearance.

He, however, was taken up to Mayor Sanford's office, and Court Officer Kelly telephoned to the Second Precinct Station House for help. The reserves were sent to the City Hall. They had to clear the street before it was safe for Enker to venture out. He was put on a car with an escort of two policemen and escorted to Greenpoint.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 12:30 A. M. Thursday to 1:30 A. M. Friday.)

12:30 A. M.—1,595 Avenue A; William Heleberg; damage, $10; insured; cause unknown.

1:40 A. M.—691 Columbus Avenue; Palatier Brothers; damage trifling; cause unknown.

10:50 A. M.—206, 208, and 210 Broadway; Evening Post; damage, $25; cause, defective heater.

11:45 A. M.—1,027 First Avenue; Henry Trexell; damage trifling; cause, fat overboiling.

12:06 P. M.—37 Union Square; Reed & Barton; damage, $25; cause unknown.

2 P. M.—109 East Fifty-seventh Street; F. & M. Schaefer; damage trifling; cause, tar barrel taking fire.

6:30 P. M.—2,660 Third Avenue; Gottlieb Lausenburger; damage trifling; cause, gas jet setting fire to plants in store.

7 P. M.—310 West Fifty third Street; Lilian Hall; damage, $20; cause unknown.

8 P. M.—2,402 Second Avenue; William Austin; damage to tenant, $1,300; to building, $200.

8:50 P. M.—1,425 Broadway; owner, Metropolitan Opera House Company; damage trifling; cause unknown.

9 P. M.—175 East Eighty-seventh Street; Thomas Carney; damage, $10; cause, lamp explosion.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE

HAMBURG ONCE AGAIN IN IMMINENT DANGER.

The Scourge Said to be Due to the Waters of the Elbe Polluting the Drinking Water—An Average of Fifty Cases a Day Reported in St. Petersburg—Spain Declares a Quarantine Against Jersey City and Tampa, Fla.—The Disease Spreading in Hungary.

HAMBURG, Sept. 21.—During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day, there were twelve new cases of cholera and three deaths from that disease reported to the authorities here. All the cases and deaths reported were in the suburbs of the city. Four of the cases were at St. Pauli, one at Hohenfelde, two at Neustadt, two at Barmbeck, and two at Eimsbuettel. One case occurred on board the Rotterdam steamer Amstel, which has been lying in the harbor since Sept. 16.

It is reported this evening that cholera has appeared in the military barracks at Eppendorf, a suburb on the Alster River.

A meeting of the Municipal Council was held yesterday and a long and excited discussion arose concerning the water supply of the city, it having been charged that the drinking water furnished the inhabitants had been contaminated with cholera infection by a break in the pipes that allowed water from the River Elbe to mix with the pure water. Herr Meyer, the Chief Engineer of the city, admitted that such had been the case, but he declared that the reservoir filter was now perfectly free from inflow from the Elbe.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—The ravages of cholera in this city are rapidly increasing. The new cases reported reach an average of fifty a day, while the deaths from the disease reach almost the same number.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 21.—The cholera in this city is spreading among the wealthier classes, and considerable uneasiness has been caused by the fact.

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—Prof. Stricker, who, with Drs. Hasterlik and Stockmayer, has been experimenting with cultures of the comma bacilli, has written an article which is to-day published in The Neue Freie Presse, giving the results of his experiments. He says that the bacilli cultivated in laboratories lose their dangerous nature, and when they enter the human body produce diseases that are not cholera.

Prof. Stricker's deductions are based upon actual experiments with human beings. He is attached to the Institute of Experimental Pathology here, and during the course of his experiments with the cultivated comma bacilli Dr. Hasterlik, Dr. Stockmayer, four students at the institute and a number of other persons offered to swallow the culture made by Prof. Stricker. Their taking of the bacilli produced no bad effects beyond headache and nausea.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—The Spanish Government has declared a quarantine against the ports of Hamburg, Germany, and Hull, England, in consequence of the prevalence of cholera at those places.

It has also declared Jersey City, N. J., to be infected, and all vessels that left that city subsequent to Aug. 31 for Spanish ports will be quarantined upon arrival. The action of the Government in respect of Jersey City is due to information furnished by the Spanish Consul at New-York of the existence of a choleraic disorder in Jersey City. Official information also having reached the Government of the existence of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., all vessels that have left that port since Aug. 20 bound for Spanish ports will be quarantined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Up to noon to-day the Marine Hospital Service had received nothing to confirm the report that the Spanish Government had quarantined against vessels sailing from Jersey City after Aug. 31 and Tampa after Aug. 20. Dr. Wyman, in speaking of the matter, said that there was nothing to warrant such action by the Spanish Government. Both cities, he said, were free from disease. Some time ago there was one case of cholera at Jersey City, and about the same time one case of yellow fever was reported at Tampa. An investigation proved that the Tampa case was not yellow fever. Under these circumstances it is probable that the Department of State will protest against the quarantine if it has been ordered.

INDIA'S FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

Secretary Russell's Explanation of the Budget Satisfactory.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—In his exposition of the India budget in the House of Commons to-day, George Russell, Parliamentary Secretary of the Indian Office, estimated the gross revenues of the Indian Government for the next financial year at 90,000,000 tens of rupees and the expenditures at 91,600,000 tens of rupees.

The revised statement for the financial year 1891-2, he said, showed a surplus of 460,000 tens of rupees; that for the financial year 1892-3 a deficit of 1,110,000 tens of rupees.

Mr. Russell said it was not surprising that the tenders for Council bills had declined. Doubtless the demand would revive, now the coinage and import of silver had been stopped, but whether or not the ratio of 16d. per rupee could be maintained was a question which depended upon the condition of trade. The Government had not decided whether the ratio of value should be permanently fixed at 1s. 4d. per rupee. At present the Government did not propose to take any further action in the matter. If gold should be sent freely to India the period of gold coinage there would be hastened. If the rate of 16d. to the rupee should be maintained it would make a total improvement for the year of 1,640,000 tens of rupees.

Mr. Goschen, Chancelor of the Exchequer in the last Salisbury Cabinet, said that even the most sanguine defender of the Indian Government could regard its present action only as a temporary solution of a grave difficulty. He hoped that India would receive abundant time in which to solve her difficult problems. Mr. Goschen closed his speech with several new suggestions of remedies for the financial troubles of the Indian Government.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancelor of the Exchequer, said that the injury done the natives in India by the Government's treatment of silver had been much exaggerated.

Sir John Corst, Financial Secretary of the Treasury under the last Salisbury administration, supported the Government in the debate. Eventually the budget was adopted without change.

RIVALS FOR DAISY MONTAGUE.

Jealousy the Cause of the Triple Tragedy in London.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Much excitement has been caused in music hall circles by the shooting early this morning of Miss Daisy Montague, a well-known dancer at the Empire Theatre, and the gentleman who was escorting her to her home in Regent's Square, Gray's Inn Road. The police investigation into the shooting has revealed the fact that the murderer, who, after fatally shooting Miss Montague and her escort, committed suicide by shooting himself, was named Leo Percy. He was an electrician.

The shooting was prompted by jealousy. Percy had been engaged to marry Miss Montague, but a short time ago the latter broke off the engagement, having, it appears, formed a friendship with the man whom Percy shot this morning. Percy brooded over his disappointment, and attributed Miss Montague's action in breaking the engagement to the fact that the man who had supplanted him in her affections had more money than he had, his rival being a wealthy tradesman named Samuel Garcia.

Last night, after the Empire Theatre was closed, Percy, who was watching Miss Montague, saw her meet Garcia and start for home with him. Percy followed them, and when a quiet street was reached he hastened his steps and came up close behind them. Without uttering a word he drew a revolver and fired several shots at them, all of which took effect. A constable heard the shots and ran in the direction whence the sound came. When he arrived he found Miss Montague and Garcia lying on the sidewalk with blood pouring from their wounds, while beside them lay Percy dead, he having shot himself through the head.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH WINS.

Close of the Manœuvres in the Vicinity of Guens.

GUENS, Hungary, Sept. 21.—The army manœuvres that had been in progress here and in the country hereabout closed to-day, and the palm of victory was awarded to the Army of the North. In yesterday's manœuvres the northern army assumed the offensive on a range of low-lying hills between Frauerhaid and Grosswartesdorf. The battle front extended a distance of five miles. The southern army was compelled to retreat, its left flank having been turned by the northern army. The defeated forces retired upon the line of the Pilendorf villages, eight miles north of Guens.

To-day the northern army attempted to dislodge the southern army from the position it had occupied on the heights at Loisdorf and Cleigraten. The effort, however, was unsuccessful. The final movement in the battle, which ended at noon, was made by command of Field Marshal von Rheinlaender. The arbitrators decided that the advantage remained with the northern army, as it had outflanked its enemy.

The men and horses are suffering extreme exhaustion. Numerous accidents occurred during the fighting. It is reported that two officers and several privates were killed.

An accident happened to the Eleventh Hussars that would have been laughable had not many of the men and their horses been injured. This regiment received an order to advance upon the enemy. The bugle sounded the charge, and the hussars moved forward at a gallop in splendid style. Suddenly horses and men were seen toppling over. They had come unawares upon a wide and deep ditch, and the hussars went down as though their ranks were being swept with grape and canister. Many of the regiment were seriously hurt. Only thirty men and horses emerged from the ditch in condition to resume the charge.

Emperor William has left the field of the operations and gone to Mohacs.

The Maasdam Safe in Port.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Dutch steamer P. Caland, having in tow the steamer Maasdam, before reported with her crank pin broken, has arrived at Plymouth. The accident to the Maasdam, which was bound from Rotterdam for New-York, occurred on Sept. 11. Efforts were made to repair the broken pin, but they were unsuccessful, and on the 15th the P. Caland, which was also bound from Rotterdam for New-York, came up with the Maasdam, took her in tow, and put back for Plymouth.

A hard southwest wind was blowing at the time the P. Caland took the Maasdam in tow, but she managed to handle the disabled ship without much difficulty.

Yellow Fever on the Liggo.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The health authorities at Portland declare that the sickness on board the Russian schooner Liggo is yellow fever. The Liggo, under command of Capt. Kirsten, sailed from Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8, for London. She put into Portland Tuesday in charge of her mate, Capt. Kirsten having died on the voyage. The second mate was also taken sick on the passage and died before the schooner reached Portland.

Yesterday three of the crew of the Liggo were taken sick, and the health officers ordered her in quarantine. To-day it is announced that yellow fever is aboard of her.

Thought to be French Spies.

KIEL, Sept. 21.—The two Frenchmen who were arrested here on Aug. 28 on the charge of being spies have been taken to Berlin, where they will undergo a preliminary judicial examination. The two men came to this port, which is the most important naval station of Germany, on board of an English yacht. Their actions excited the suspicions of the police, who soon concluded that they were not the innocent yachtsmen they pretended to be.

They were arrested and the yacht was seized. A search of the vessel resulted in the discovery of photographs of the defenses of Cuxhaven and of the North Sea Canal batteries.

The Italian Bank Scandal.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Public interest in the bank scandal was revived to-day by the action of the Court of Appeal, which committed for trial at the Assize Court Signor Tanlongo, manager of the Banca Romana; Cesare Lazzaroni, Monzillo, Zammarano, and three others, on the charge of having defrauded the bank.

Michele Lazzaroni, Pietro Tanlongo, Signor Mortera, and another were acquitted of the charge of complicity in the frauds.

Singing Hymns in Their Tomb.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Rescue parties worked all last night and to-day to reach the eight miners entombed yesterday by the collapse of the shaft in the Dolcoath Mine in Cornwall. This afternoon they could hear the eight men singing hymns. They redoubled their efforts and probably will tunnel through the intervening rocks and rubbish before morning.

It is believed that all eight men will be got out alive.

The Glasgow Grain Market Glutted.

GLASGOW, Sept. 21.—The granaries here are choked with American grain and are unable to receive incoming cargoes. Importers are, therefore, seeking storage facilities outside of Glasgow. The grain market is glutted by the over-abundant supply. Merchants have taken advantage of the situation to buy heavily, believing that bottom prices have been reached.

Argentine Radicals Arrested.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 21.—The situation here remains critical. The President and his Ministers conferred all last night in the Government House. To-day thirty conspicuous Radicals were arrested. The charge against them is conspiracy to overthrow the Government. All have been placed aboard war ships.

Dr. Alem, leader of the Radicals, has fled to escape arrest.

East Africa's New Governor.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Col. Schele has been gazetted as the successor of Count von Soden, the retiring Governor of German East Africa.

Ex-President Potter Acquitted.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The trial of Asa P. Potter, ex-President of the Maverick Bank, was continued to-day before Judge Putnam, who ordered a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Judge Potter read from the stenographic report of the case extracts from the testimony of Cashier Work, by which it was attempted by the District Attorney to show that Potter had authorized the falsification of the reports of the bank to the Clearing House. The court then said that the evidence so far produced in the case failed to show any connection between Potter and the paying teller who made up the reports to the Clearing House. "The evidence of Cashier Work," the court continued, "has not connected the accused with the acts of the paying teller, and so far as I can see, from information that the District Attorney has given me of what it is possible for him to prove, the accused cannot be connected with the matter."

St. Paul's Cathedral School Opens.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Sept. 21.—The opening exercises of St. Paul's Cathedral School took place this afternoon. In the absence of Bishop Littlejohn, the Rev. Dr. Cox, Dean of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, presided and introduced Frederick A. Gamage, the new head master.

A new Faculty has been selected. Capt. Edgar Campbell Brown, United States Army, will continue as military instructor, by assignment of the War Department.

There was considerable difficulty in the school last year, owing to differences between some of the scholars and the former head master, Charles S. Moore. He expelled several scholars, and, after a hearing, they were reinstated by the Committee on Schools.

Jail Raiders Plead Guilty.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 21.—Charles Miller, James Donnelly, alias James Flynn, and Arthur Erricsson, alias Arthur Edwards, the three men captured a month ago while trying to break into the Queens County Jail to release five prisoners confined there, were arraigned this afternoon before Judge Garretson, in the County Court.

They pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree. Miller and Donnelly are ex-convicts. Miller kept a saloon at 39 Attorney Street, New-York. His brother John was one of the men he wanted to rescue.

The raiders had cut nearly through a bar in one of the jail windows, when Jailer McDougal and two assistants captured them.

Senator Plunkitt Under the Knife.

After Senator George W. Plunkitt had undergone a relapse Wednesday, Dr. James B. Crosby decided that a surgical operation was necessary to save his life. Drs. Griswold and Smith were called in and the operation was performed early yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Smith last evening said that, while the patient had not entirely recovered from the effects of the ether, his general condition was much better and he showed no bad effects from the surgery. Mr. Plunkitt was resting easily at a late hour last night.

FENCED M'KENNA'S STABLE IN.

Flatbush Cottage Owners Have Another Grievance Against the Politician.

Patrick J. McKenna, chief engineer of the Kings County Buildings, who, on Sept. 9, gained notoriety by engaging in an assault on Thomas Glass, keeper of the town buildings, and Victor L. Bedingford, a Flatbush editor, has been adding to his fame by erecting a large livery stable in one of the most select residence portions of Flatbush.

The building of the stable has aroused the ire of the near neighbors. It is surrounded on three sides by Queen Anne cottages, on which, since the building of the stable, the insurance has been raised. To protect themselves, the cottagers have caused to be erected a corrugated iron fence, 24 feet high and 74 feet long. It stands within 6 inches of the rear of the stable, and shuts out light and air from twenty-three windows.

The stable is to cost $20,000. Its owner thinks the erection of the fence a mean trick, and to offset this is going to erect a shaft to obtain the air now shut out. Property owners threaten to erect two more fences, one on each side. If they do this, Mr. McKenna will be entirely shut in, except in front.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Cornerstone of St. Matthew's Church laid by Bishop Potter.

More facts about the mismanagement of Reading.

Failure of a bold attempt at train robbery.

David J. Solomon testifies in his own behalf.

Death of Miss Annie Blanche Calvert Bennett.

Imprisoned until insane.

Two young women pass Yale examinations.

"Did" the British Isles on bicycles.

False hopes for the Alvo.

Young Vanderbilt not badly hurt.

Secretary of State Osborne found guilty.

Court calendars and referees.

Page 10.

A card swindler exposed.

Staten Islanders anxious about taxes.

Commercial and other markets.

Post Office notice.

Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

GEO. C. FLINT CO., FURNITURE MAKERS, 104 West 14th St., face the music by marking bargain prices in plain figures on every article of furniture.—*Adv.*

Sypher & Co., 5th Av. and 28th St., Importers of Antique Carved Oak and Gilt French and Italian Furniture, rare old Tapestries, &c.

E. & W. "Leota." **E. & W.**
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

ASBURY—DE MILLE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893, at St. Stephen's P. E. Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Scudder, ALICE ROBERTA LEE, daughter of Richard De Mille, Esq., to CLEMENT BENNETT ASBURY.

BELL—PRENTICE.—Wednesday, Sept. 20, at residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., LUCY CANDACE, daughter of the late James H. Prentice, and ELMER BELL, all of Brooklyn.

GARLAND—TUDOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893, at St. Paul's Church, Brookline, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Storrs, MARIE LOUISE, daughter of Frederic Tudor, Esq., to JAMES A. GARLAND, Jr., of New-York.

DIED.

Cock, Jerusha S.
De Prez, Count F. M. D.
Devins, Margaret J.
Henriques, Joseph A.
Lambert, George G.
Reed, Frederic Thomas.
Stearns, Charles Nye.
Yalden, Louis.

COCK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, JERUSHA SCHUYLER, wife of the late Samuel Cock of Locust Valley, N. Y.

Funeral services at her late residence, 153 Glenwood Av., on Saturday, on the arrival of the 1:30 train, D., L. and W. R. R., at Brick Church, N. J.

DE PREZ.—Suddenly, Sept. 16, in New-York City, Count FERDINAND MURRAY DUQUESNOY DE PREZ of the City of Mexico.

A solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at St. Leo's Church, 28th St., between Madison and 5th Avs., on Friday at 10 A. M.

DEVINS.—At Whitestone, L. I., Wednesday, MARGARET JANE DEVINS, oldest daughter of Wm. H. Devins.

Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Whitestone, Saturday, 11 A. M. Interment at Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

HENRIQUES.—Suddenly, in Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 20, JOSEPH A. HENRIQUES, late of this city.

LAMBERT.—GEORGE GILMAN, at Chappaqua, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 17, in the 75th year of his age.

REED.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, FREDERIC THOMAS, son of Frederic H. and Mary C. Reed, age 9 months 3 days.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Henry A. Thomas, 103 Ocean Av., Friday, Sept. 22, at 4 P. M. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

STEARNS.—Accidentally drowned, at Murray Bay, on Aug. 31, CHARLES NYE STEARNS, aged 22 years, only son of Seargent P. and Margaret B. Stearns of Montreal, and grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Stearns of Newark, N. J.

Funeral at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, on Thursday, Sept. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

YALDEN.—On Tuesday, 19th inst., LOUIS YALDEN, in his 33d year.

Funeral services at residence, 144 West 94th St., Friday, Sept. 22, at 1:30 P. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

TO MAKE your wife sweet tempered and lovely, give her CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. She won't scold if you remain out late, by giving her CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Cathartic and purgative pills do much harm; take CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

New Publications.

HARPER'S
MAGAZINE.

OCTOBER.

FROM THE BLACK SEA TO THE PERSIAN GULF BY CARAVAN. I. From Trebizonde to Tabreez. By Edwin Lord Weeks. With 13 illustrations by the author.

"MANIFEST DESTINY." By Carl Schurz.

LISPENARD'S MEADOWS. By Thomas A. Janvier. With 11 illustrations by W. A. Rogers.

OUR NATIONAL GAME-BIRD. By Charles D. Lanier. With 6 illustrations by A. B. Frost.

UNDERGRADUATE LIFE AT OXFORD. By Richard Harding Davis. With 5 illustrations by W. Hatherell.

THE HANDSOME HUMES. A Novel. By William Black. Part V. Illustrated.

A FRENCH TOWN IN SUMMER. By Elizabeth Robins Pennell. With 21 illustrations by Joseph Pennell.

THE CHILDHOOD OF JESUS. By Henry van Dyke. With 4 illustrations.

A PIRATE IN PETTICOATS. A Story. By Francis Dana.

RIDERS OF SYRIA. By Col. T. A. Dodge, U. S. A. With 6 illustrations.

HORACE CHASE. A Novel. By Constance Fenimore Woolson. Part X., (conclusion.)

ON WITCHCRAFT SUPERSTITION IN NORFOLK. By Charles Roper.

POEMS: DEATH, WHO ART THOU? By Annie Fields.—SECRETS. By Nina F. Layard.—THE ANCHORED DORIES. By Mary Thacher Higginson.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers,
NEW-YORK CITY.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

VERY LIGHT TRADING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total Transactions Under One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Shares—More Clearing House Certificates Retired—Bonds Dull and Few Changes in Prices—Breadstuffs Firm on Export Demand and More Active—A Fair Amount of Activity in Cotton and Coffee.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Sept. 21—P. M.

At no time to-day was the stock market active. From opening to close dullness ruled, and when a little activity developed only a few stocks were affected. The total transactions on the Stock Exchange fell below 115,000 shares. In short, the day was the dullest the market has seen in months.

As has been the case for several weeks, Sugar led in the trading. The business in this stock, however, fell below 20,000 shares. Only two other securities passed the ten-thousand share mark. Whisky was one of them, and it was advanced 1⅛ points, on the theory that revenue legislation would be likely to result in benefit to the company. Reading was fairly active, and there was enough buying to give the stock ⅝ advance.

As a rule, fluctuations were within narrow limits. Delaware and Hudson was up 1 point. Lackawanna gained ⅞. Evansville and Terre Haute picked up 1, and Michigan Central showed an equal gain. Big Four dropped 1⅛, Illinois Central 1¼, National Cordage 1⅛, and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba 1¼. Outside of these stocks changes in quotations were fractional. The news from Washington was negative in character; that is, the Street found in it nothing definite as to the prospects for action by the Senate on the repeal of the Silver-Purchase act. With such uncertainty facing them, operators naturally preferred to keep out of the market. London was credited with sales of stocks, but its operations were not important enough to have any influence on prices.

In the money market there was no change in conditions. Call loans were made at 2½ to 3 per cent. There was some city buying of mercantile paper, but the bulk of the business in it was done for out-of-town institutions. Rates were unchanged. The New-York Clearing House retired $1,430,000 in loan certificates, and in Boston the issue was reduced by $1,000,000.

Bonds were dull. There was little demand, and changes in prices were irregular.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	34	34⅞	34	34½	34¼	34½	710
American Cotton Oil pf	68¾	68¾	68½	68½	68	69½	200
American Express	110	110	110	110	107	112	20
*American Sugar Refining	87	87⅛	86⅛	86⅞	86¾	87	19,367
*American Sugar Refining pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	85⅛	85¾	350
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	82	82	82	82	79	82	10
*American Tobacco	75	75	75	75	75	77	170
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20	20	20¼	3,705
Baltimore & Ohio	71	71	71	71	69	71	50
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	17	100
Chicago Gas	60	60¼	60	60¼	..	..	225
†Chicago Gas	59	59⅜	58⅜	59¼	59⅛	59¼	4,990
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55½	55½	55½	55½	55½	56½	100
Chicago & East. Illinois pf	92	92	92	92	91½	93½	12
Chicago & Northwestern	99½	99¾	99¼	99¾	99½	99¾	320
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	83¾	83⅞	83⅛	83⅞	83⅞	84	9,560
C., C., C. & St. Louis	35	35	33½	33½	33	33½	2,317
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	60½	61¼	60½	61⅛	61⅛	61¼	9,400
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	116	118	115
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	65¼	65½	64⅞	65½	65⅜	65½	5,280
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	9	10	60
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23¾	25	23¾	25	24¼	26	90
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9¼	9¼	8¾	8¾	8¾	9½	300
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	19½	19¾	19	19¾	20	20½	1,300
Consolidated Gas Company	128½	128½	127½	128½	127½	129	454
Delaware & Hudson	120¼	121	120¼	121	121	121½	422
Delaware, Lack. & Western	143	143½	142½	143½	143	144	1,100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	22¾	24	22¾	23¼	23	23¼	15,940
*Duluth, South Shore & A.	8	8	8	8	7¾	8½	200
*Duluth, South Shore & A. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	19¼	19½	100
Edison Electric Illuminating	94	94	94	94	93	95	100
Evansville & Terre Haute	86	86	86	86	85	86	100
General Electric	47¾	48¼	46⅞	46⅞	46¾	47	3,640
Illinois Central	92½	92½	92½	92½	93	94	110
Iowa Central	8	8	8	8	7½	8¼	200
Lake Erie & Western	16	16	16	16	15¾	16¼	40
Lake Shore	122	122	121½	121½	121⅜	122	501
Louisville & Nashville	53⅞	54¼	53⅜	54	54	54¼	2,980
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	15	15½	100
Manhattan Consolidated	129½	129½	129	129	128½	129½	470
Michigan Central	91	91	91	91	90½	91½	140
Missouri Pacific	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	26¼	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	11½	12⅛	20
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	60	62	60	62	60	65	83
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	25½	25½	25½	25½	25½	26½	165
*National Lead Company	29¼	29½	29	29½	29¼	29¾	855
*National Lead Company pf.	70½	71	70½	70½	71	72	260
New-Jersey Central	108	108	108	108	108	109	100
New-York Central	102½	102½	102½	102½	102¼	102¾	160
New-York & New-England	25⅞	26⅛	25¾	25⅞	25¾	26	1,052
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	13	13	13	13	12½	13¾	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15¼	15¼	14⅞	15¼	15⅛	15¼	2,225
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	30	34	50
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13¾	120
New-York, Susq. & Western pf., new	44	44	44	44	43	44	100
Northern Pacific	7⅞	8½	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8	2,298
Northern Pacific pf	23¾	24	23⅝	24	24	24½	400
Ontario & Western	14¾	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	262
Pacific Mail	15	15	15	15	14	15	110
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅞	19⅞	18⅞	19⅝	19½	19¾	10,750
P., C., C. & St. L.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15	15¾	6
Pullman Palace Car Company	172	172	172	172	169	172	5
Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid	1¾	2	1¾	2	1⅞	2¼	515
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾	1,320
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106	107½	30
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	8¾	9¼	150
St. Paul & Omaha	34½	35	34½	35	35	35½	300
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	103	107	110
Southern Pacific	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	18	18¾	200
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15	16	100
Texas Pacific	7⅛	7¼	7	7¼	7	7¼	400
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	9½	9½	9½	9½	9¼	9½	100
Union Pacific	21¾	21¾	21½	21¾	21⅝	21⅞	700
Wabash pf	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	15¾	16	416
Western Union Telegraph	81¾	82½	81¾	82½	82	82½	2,955
Wisconsin Central	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	7¼	150
Total sales							112,035

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Railroad Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alb. & Sus. cn. 7s	127	127	127	127	$3,000
Alt. & T. H. 2d. inc.	98	98	98	98	1,500
Amer. Cot. Oil 8s	109	109¼	109	109¼	6,000
*At., T. & S. Fe 4s	73¾	74	73¾	73¾	33,500
*At., T. & S. Fe 2d, 2½-4s, A.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	7,500
At. & Pac. 4s	57½	57¾	57½	57¾	4,000
Brooklyn E. 1st	108½	109½	108½	109½	3,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	101	101	100	100	3,000
C. P. 6s of 1897	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	2,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	105	105	105	105	1,000
C. & O. 6s, 1911	115	115	115	115	3,000
C. & O. cn. 5s	101	101¼	101	101¼	8,000
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	5,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	9,000
Chi. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	5,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	93⅜	94½	93⅜	94½	12,000
C., D. & I. 1st 5s	94	94	94	94	1,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	86	86	86	86	4,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	2,000
Erie 5th g. 4s	101	101	101	101	5,000
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 5s	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	1,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st, M. & P. div.	93½	93½	93½	93½	6,000
Ga. Pac. 2d cn. 5s	35	35	35	35	5,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	78	78	78	78	1,000
H. & T. 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	1,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	74	74	74	74	1,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	15,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	38	38¼	38	38¼	12,000
Laclede Gas 1st	78	78	78	78	3,000
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1,000
L. & N. gen. 5s	105	105	105	105	8,000
L. & N. 2d, N. O. & M.	100	100	100	100	1,000
‡L. & N. 1st, N. F. & S.	95½	95½	95½	95½	10,000
L., N. A. & C. cn.	95	95	95	95	6,000
M., L. S. & W. 1st	124½	124½	124½	124½	5,000
M. & St. L. 1st	110	110	110	110	5,000
Mo. Pac. 2d, ext.	104½	104½	104½	104½	3,000
M. & Ohio gen. 4s	51	51	51	51	2,000
M. & E. cn. 7s, gtd.	130	130	130	130	3,000
Mor. & Essex 1st	132	132	132	132	1,000
Mut. U. s. f. 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	3,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	94	94	94	94	10,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	110	110	109¾	110	20,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	10,000
N. Y., O. & W. 5s	106	106	106	106	4,000
North. Mo. 1st	102½	102½	102½	102½	5,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	106	106	106	106	2,000
§North. Pac. 3d, c.	72	72	72	72	20,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	35½	35¾	35½	35¾	42,000
N. W. s. f. deb. 5s	106	106	106	106	2,000
N. W. 25-yr. deb. 5s	102	102	102	102	4,000
Ohio So. gen. 4s	50	50	50	50	3,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	86½	86½	86½	86½	5,000
O. S. L. & U. N. cn. 5s	58½	58½	58½	58½	5,000
Penn. 4½s, r.	105	105	105	105	1,000
Peo. & East. 1st	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	1,000
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, B	100	100	100	100	2,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	80	80	80	80	2,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	33	33½	32⅞	33½	60,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	22½	23	22½	23	22,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	17½	18	17¼	17⅝	77,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	6,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	90	90	90	90	6,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	93¾	94¾	93¾	94¾	14,000
‖R., W. & O. cn.	110⅞	111	110½	110½	18,000
St. P. 1st, S. Minn.	110½	‖110½	110½	110½	5,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Montana 4s	85½	85½	85½	85½	1,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, M. C. 6s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	1,000
S. A. & A. P. 4s	54	54½	54	54½	15,000
Scioto Val. & N. E. g. 4s	74	74	74	74	1,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	70½	70½	70½	70½	2,000
Ulster & D. 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	1,000
Union Elev. 1st	105	105½	105	105½	5,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	104	104	104	104	3,000
U. P. col. notes	85	85	85	85	6,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	45	45	45	45	1,000
Utica & B. R. 4s	101	101	101	101	10,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	2,000
West. U. col. tr. 5s	100½	100⅞	100½	100⅞	4,000
West Shore 4s, c.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	1,000
West Shore 4s, r.	98	98	98	98	30,000
Total sales					$600,000

*Including $500 at 74½. †Including $500 at 41½. ‡Seller 20 flat. §Seller 30 flat. ‖Including $5,000 at 110½, seller 20 flat, and $5,000 at 110½, seller 0 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	142	M. & St. L., t. r	11	11½
Alb. & Sus.	155	..	Minn. Iron	..	60
Alton & T. H.	18	30	M., K. & T. pf.	18½	19⅛
Al. & T. H. pf.	110	..	Mobile & O.	13½	14¼
Am. Coal	72	90	Nat. Cord. pf., as. paid	55	65
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	45	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	20
At. & Pac.	2	2½	Nat. Starch	8½	10
B. & So. Ill. pf.	100	..	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	..
Bruns. Co.	4½	7	New Cent. C.	8	10
B., R. & P.	25	25¼	N. Y. & N. H.	190	195
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76	N. Y. & N. pf.	10	11
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	54	59
Canada So.	47½	48½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	23	25¼
Canadian P.	74½	75¼	Norfolk So.	47	..
Central Pac.	19¾	20¾	Nor. & W. pf.	22½	23½
Chi. & Alton	134	138	North Am.	5½	5¾
Clev. & Pitts.	146	150	Ohio South.	25	50
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	24	Ohio & Miss.	15	..
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	69	Ont. Mining	7½	8½
Com. Cable	120	150	Oregon Imp.	10	13
Consol. Coal	22	30	Ore. R. & N.	43	50
Den. & R. G.	10¼	11½	O. S. L. & U. N.	8½	10½
D. & R. G. pf.	..	30½	Penn. Coal	260	300
D. M. & Ft. D.	6¾	8	Peo. & East.	4	8
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	22	..	Peo., D. & E.	8½	9
E. T., V. & G.	¼	¾	Pitts. & W. pf.	26	30
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	8	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48½	51
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf.	2	5	P., F. W. & C.	146	..
Gt. North. pf.	110	115	Quicksilver	1½	2½
G. B. & W., t. r.	7	8	Rens. & Sar.	158	165
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	15	16	St. L. So.	95	..
Homestake	10½	14	St. L. S. W.	4½	5¼
H. & Texas	2	3	St. P. & Dul.	25	28
Iowa C. pf.	20	22	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
Kan. & Mich.	9	11½	St. P. & O. pf.	105½	107
Laclede Gas	14	14½	So. Carolina	½	1
Laclede G. pf.	55	60	Tol. & O. C.	25	30
L. E. & W. pf.	68¾	69	Tol. & O. C. pf	65	75
Long Island	93	96	U. P., D. & G.	6	7
L., N. A. & C.	15	15½	Ulster & Del.	50	55
L., St. L. & T.	6	8	U. S. Rubber	31	35
Man. Beach	4	4½	U. S. Rubber pf.	70	80
Md. Coal pf.	50	60	Wabash	7⅜	8
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	29	32	Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
			W. & L. E.	13⅛	13½
			W. & L. E. pf.	43	45½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Best & Belch.	.50	.60	.50	.60	200
Ophir	.95	.95	.95	.95	100
Total sales					300

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	109⅛	109¼	109⅛	109¼	$5,000
A., T. & S. F. 2d, A.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	10,000
At. & Pac. 4s	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	2,000
Chi., B. & Q. deb.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	2,000
Hock. Valley 5s	86	86	86	86	2,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	5,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d	38	38	38	38	5,000
Ohio South. gen.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	5,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	7,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	15,000
P. & R. 3d pf. inc.	17¾	18	17¾	18	15,000
North. Pacific 5s	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	13,000
Rock Isl. 5s, c.	94	94	94	94	3,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	4,000
Texas Pacific 1st	70½	70½	70½	70½	5,000
Total sales					$98,000

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	300
Am. Sugar Refs.	87	87¼	86	87	10,110
Atch., Top. & S. F.	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	2,100
Chicago Gas Co.	58⅝	59⅜	58	59⅛	2,360
Chi. Gas div. cn.	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	20
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65⅝	3,770
Chi., Bur. & Q.	83¾	84	83¼	83⅞	4,700
Chi., M. & St. P.	60⅝	61¼	60½	61¼	9,840
Col. & Hock. Coal	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	100
C., C., C. & St. L.	34⅝	35	34⅝	35	210
C., St. P., M. & O.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	100
Chi. & N. W.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	50
Del. & Hudson	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	40
Del., L. & West.	143⅛	143⅛	143⅛	143⅛	40
Distilling & C. F.	22⅝	23⅞	22½	23¼	10,800
Louis. & Nash.	54	54	53⅛	53⅝	1,140
General Electric	48	48½	46⅞	47½	2,000
Manhattan	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	100
North American	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	10
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15⅛	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	490
N. Y. & N. E.	26	26¼	25¾	26	770
N. Y., Ont. & W.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	100
Northern Pacific	7⅞	8½	7⅞	8	320
Phil. & Reading	19½	19⅞	19	19¾	1,950
Rich. & W. P.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	110
Texas Pacific	7	7	7	7	100
Union Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	10
Western Union	81¾	82⅜	81¾	82⅜	530
Wabash pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	200
Total sales					52,370

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call leaned at 2½@3 ℔ cent. The last loan was made at 2½ ℔ cent.

Time money was not very active. The minimum rate was still 6 ℔ cent.

A little mercantile paper was bought by city banks, and some business was done with out-of-town institutions. Rates were unchanged.

Call money in London was quoted at 1½ ℔ cent., short and three months' bills at 2¼ ℔ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $69,533,484, and balances $4,422,403. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $1,170,904.

The Clearing House canceled $1,430,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House retired $1,000,000. Amounts outstanding: New-York, $30,700,000; Boston, $9,635,000.

The Bank of England reports an increase in bullion for the week of £486,000. The reserve increased £746,000, and proportion of reserve to liability is 53.82 ℔ cent., against 52.56 last week and 49.54 a year ago. The bank's gold holdings compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago:

1893.	1892.	1891.
£27,376,001	£27,928,869	£25,605,534

The Bank of France reports increase of 1,419,000f. gold and 707,000f. silver. The bank's sterling holdings now compare as follows:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Gold	£67,362,870	£67,164,786	£53,544,000
Silver	50,856,033	51,639,647	50,257,000

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was strong. Posted rates for sterling were $4.84@$4.84½ for sixty-day bills and $4.86½@$4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.86@$4.86¼ for demand, $4.87@$4.87¼ for cables, and $4.81½@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental exchange francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16 and 95½, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—75c premium; Boston—75@40c discount. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2; bank, $3. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par to ⅛ premium. Philadelphia—¼ premium.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 34d ℔ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74¾c an ounce.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 160,047 ounces; none deposited; withdrawn, none; certificates outstanding, 159.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Del. & Hudson	1	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1½
Del., Lack. & West.	⅞	Evans. & T. H.	1
Dis. & C. Feeding	1⅛	Michigan Central	1

DECLINED.

C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅛	National Lead pf	¾
Ill. Central	1¼	St. Paul, M. & M.	1¼
Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd.	1⅛		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull. The following were the principal changes:

ADVANCED.

Alb. & Sus. cn. 7s	7	Morris & E. cn. 7s, g.	1½
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	1½	Mutual Union s. f. 6s	1½
Cin., Day. & I. 1st	1	N. W. 25 yrs. deb. 5s	2
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st	3½	Ohio So. gen. 4s	1
Minn. & St. L. 1st	3½		

DECLINED.

Alton & T. H. 2d in.	1	Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	2
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	1½	Oregon S. L. & U. N. cn.	1⅛
Cent. Pac. 6s, 1897	1⅜	Pitts. & West. 1st	1

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Erie & W.—2d week Sept.	$69,654	......	$7,709
Mexican Central—2d week Sept.	140,405	......	8,982
Baltimore & Ohio, month August—			
Gross	2,189,948	......	225,168
Op. ex.	1,376,205	......	207,725
Net	813,743	......	17,443
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross	4,302,014	......	199,853
Op. ex.	2,801,396	......	343,964
Net	1,500,618	144,111	......
Buffalo Railway, month August—			
Gross	139,515	14,372	......
Op. ex.	76,907	9,187	......
Net	62,608	5,185	......
Paterson R'y, Aug.—			
Gross	28,697	6,792	......
Op. ex	16,516	1,134	......
Net	12,181	5,667	......
Columbus Street R'y, August—			
Gross	49,045	2,460	......
Op. ex.	26,606	4,385	......
Net	22,438	......	1,924
Lake Erie & West., month July—			
Gross	282,977	......	17,188
Op. ex.	177,410	16,655	......
Net	105,567	......	33,852
Seven months ending July 31—			
Gross	2,074,039	171,606	......
Op. ex.	1,246,064	141,141	......
Net	827,974	30,464	......

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exchange	144	Irving	150
Broadway	190	Leather Manuf'rs'	210
Butchers & Drovers'	180	Manhattan	170
Central National	110	Market & Fulton	220
Chase National	450	Mechanics'	160
Chatham	350	Metropolitan	4
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	400	Nassau	160
Commerce	160	New-York	220
Continental	130	New-York County	605
Corn Exchange	240	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	110
East River	140	Nineteenth Ward	150
Eleventh Ward	200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	150
Fifth Avenue	2000	Oriental	220
First National	2500	Park	265
First National of S. I.	110	Phenix	105
Fourth National	180	Republic	160
Gallatin National	285	Seaboard National	173
German-American	115	Second National	300
Germania	300	Seventh National	125
Greenwich	150	Shoe & Leather	100
Hanover	300	State of New-York	106
Hudson River	150	United States Nat.	100
Importers & Traders'	540	Western National	109

Twenty shares City Bank sold at 425.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	166	200
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	240	260
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1sts	93½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	98½	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	150	160
Brooklyn Elevated	19½	22
Brooklyn Traction	18	20
Brooklyn Traction pf	68	..
California Pacific stock	6½	9½
Central & South American Tel. Co.	90	..
Central Cross-Town	142	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	135	140
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℔ cent. L. S.)	80	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	30	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	167	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	205	230
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	88	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	32	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	80	90
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	99	102
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	85	93
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	70
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	92	97
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	21¾	..
Mutual Gas, New-York	140	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℔ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	69	74
Mexican National Construction pf	..	16
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	..	..
North Shore Traction	..	19
National Union Bank	197½	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb. 4s, (25 ℔ cent. paid)	..	58
Natural Gas Trust	110	113
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	85	92
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	27	31
New-York Loan & Improvement	45	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	45	55
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	91
*Standard Oil Trust	145	148
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	140	150
Third National Bank of New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	27	..
Trenton Potteries pf	..	87
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	145	155
United States Mortgage	170	..
Union Ferry	..	54
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	96½	100½
Union Elevated 2d	42	46
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	89	101
Wagner Palace Car	109	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Breadstuffs Firm and More Active—Cotton and Coffee Firmer.

Dealings in breadstuffs were larger on export account and at firm prices, while speculation was moderate at varying prices on wheat, within ⅞c, closing about as last night. The receipts of corn continued light, and as wanted by the shorts brought higher prices. The foreigners were sellers of option wheat early in the day, but later turned around and bought on the influence of increased exports. There was not much flour taken by the shippers.

In cotton there was a good degree of activity, with a moderate advance in prices.

For coffee, prices were up 10@25 points, but reacted a little toward the close under slack demands.

WALL STREET TALK.

—One of the most important bear traders in the stock market is credited with having covered a good many thousand shares of stock on the quiet this week. He is disgusted at the way in which quotations hold up against attack. He said yesterday that he had been testing the market for a long while, but was able to accomplish nothing.

* * *

—The market is too narrow to do anything, he says, and nearly all the other traders on the bear side are echoing the same sentiment. Their grievance translated into franker English is that, though they hammer away at the market all the time, the holders of stock decline to be scared and refuse to throw their holdings overboard.

* * *

—A Director of the St. Paul Company says that from this time on there are certain to be substantial increases in the earnings of Western railroads.

* * *

—Many conspicuous Wall Street men are at the World's Fair and others are going. There is a growing disposition among traders to wait until after Congress does something final in the way of silver bill repeal before trying to create much activity.

* * *

—New-York and New-Haven officers deny vigorously that their corporation is in any new deal to get control of the Boston and Maine property.

* * *

—There is almost a universal admission in Wall Street now of the fact that the present management of the Reading Company not only ought to go, but that it must go.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The market opened dull and continued very narrow all day. Atchison displayed much strength. Boston and Maine lost 2 points and Bay State Gas ½. The market closed quiet, but with a firm tone.

At the Clearing House this morning conditions were easy and business was dull. Money loaned between the banks at 7 and 6 ℔ cent., all new money was 6 ℔ cent., and at the close the lender was seeking the borrower.

New-York funds sold at 50@30c discount for cash. There is less inclination to draw New-York funds at excessive discount, as the banks can now get legals from their New-York correspondents at the cost of express charges. In the outside market the tone is decidedly easier. Money on call ranges from 6@7 ℔ cent., and indications are that the former rate cannot long be maintained unless developments of an unfavorable nature should obtain. Time money is in better supply, although as yet chiefly from trust companies and individuals.

New-York money has been loaned on time in Boston at 6 ℔ cent. Savings banks will probably be in the market before long for desirable investments. Commercial paper is moving very freely and every day sees the best borrowers seeking lower rates. Rates are: Business paper, 7@8 ℔ cent.; corporation loans, 6@7 ℔ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ℔ cent.; call loans, 6@8 per cent. Clearing House certificates amounting to $1,010,000 were canceled to-day. The total amount outstanding is now $9,625,000. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,045,395, as against $15,622,513 for the same day of last year. Balances to-day were $1,576,289; corresponding day of last year, $1,989,976. Boston and Maine Directors discussed the dividend question, but deferred action until next Tuesday.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	20⅛	20¼	Old Colony	..	174
At. Min.	8½	9½	Ore. S. L.	8	9
Bay State G.	9	9¾	Osceola Min.	27	27¾
Bost. & Alb.	..	203	Pull. Pal. C.	168	170
Bost. & Me.	150	152	Quincy Min.	108	110
Bost. & Prov.	250	..	Tam. Min.	140	145
B. & M. Min.	21½	21¾	Gen. Elec.	46¾	47½
Bost. Land	3½	3¾	Gen. Elec. pf.	70	80
Bell Tel.	188	190	West. Elec.	21½	22½
B. & B. Min.	8	8¼	W. Elec. pf.	41	43
C., B. & Q.	83¾	84	Wis. Cent.	6	6¾
Cal. & Hecla	277	..	Water Power	1¼	..
Cent. Mass.	14	..	W. E. Land	13¼	..
Cent. M. pf.	48	..	W. E. St. Ry.	57	..
Cleve. & Can.	50c	..	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77	..
Cent'l Min.	2⅝	2⅞	Atchison 4s	..	73
Domin. Coal	19¼	19½	Atch. 2d As.	40½	..
Erie Tel.	40½	41	C., B. & N. 5s	101	..
Frank. Min.	11	12	C., B. & Nor. 2d 6s	..	100
F. & P. M. pf.	45	55	C., B. & Nor. deb. 6s	..	100
Fitchburg	..	15½	C., B. & Q. D., 4s	84	..
Fitchburg pf.	79	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	51	..
F. B. Land	..	3¼	M. C. 1st inc.	..	14
F. W. El. Co.	4	5	M. C. 2d inc.	7	8
Kear. Cop.	6	7	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	112	113
Lam. S. S.	18½	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	105½	106
Mex. Cent.	8	..			
N. Y. & N. E.	25¾	26			
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	63	..			
N. E. Tel.	50	..			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The market has been quiet but steady in tone. Metropolitan advanced ¾ of a point on light trading. It is confidently stated that a dividend will be paid before the first of the year; also, that the company finding its power house at Fifty-eighth Street much larger than the requirements called for will at once cable Columbus Avenue. It also expects, in the Winter or early Spring, to take up Lexington Avenue.

Philadelphia Traction was dull, and there was a slight disposition to sell Baltimore Traction. There is a large demand for United Gas Improvement stock at 57. The company has no floating debt whatever, is paying 8 ℔ cent., and is earning 12 ℔ cent. Reading spurted this afternoon on the buying by a local operator who until recently has been trading on the bear side. Lehigh Valley made a slight advance on light trading. There is some talk of a dividend in January, but conservative people are of the opinion that no further dividends will be paid until the floating debt is liquidated and working capital is accumulated. Pennsylvania officials say that the receipts from passenger business, owing to the World's Fair, are extraordinarily large and will compensate to a great extent for the falling off of the freight earnings. Money is offered in the Stock Exchange at 4 ℔ cent., and some of the banks have been buying paper in New-York with the agreement that the money was to be taken in Philadelphia and not in New-York. The Cambria Iron Company declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 ℔ cent., a reduction of 2 ℔ cent. for the last six months. Total sales of stock were 12,357 shares, of which 5,596 were in Reading, 1,090 in Northern Pacific, and 1,400 in St. Paul.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	17⅞	18	N. Pac. pf.	23¾	24
H. & B. T.	35	..	Pennsylva'ia	50⅛	50¼
H. & B. T. pf.	49	50	Penn. Steel	..	50
Ins. Co. N. A.	18	18¼	Peo. Trac.	13½	13⅞
Lehigh Nav.	..	50	Phila. Trac.	82	83
Lehigh V.	52¾	53	Phila. & Erie	25	..
Met. Trac.	94½	95	Reading	9 13-16	9⅞
Minehill	65	..	Rochester Ry	..	54
New'rk P. 5s	84	85	U. Co.'s N. J.	220	221
North. Cent.	68	..	W. N. Y. & P.	4¼	4⅞
North. Pac.	7⅞	8			

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

American Securities Continue Weak—Increase of the Bank Reserve.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Dullness continues in the stock market. Americans are weak under the lead of Louisville, which continues to be pressed for sale.

The reduction of bank rates had no effect except on discounts. The bank reserve increased £750,000, to £18,330,000. The usual Autumn requirements should, irrespective of foreign gold movements, reduce the reserve below £16,000,000 in the next three weeks. Of £250,000 arriving to-morrow from Australia, £100,000 goes into the Bank, and the balance to Germany.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 54⅞; St. Paul, ½, to 62⅜; Atchison, ¼, to 20½; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 16¼, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15⅛. *Advanced*—Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 77½, and Illinois Central, ⅛, to 96¼. Lake Shore sold at 125½, Erie at 15⅞, Reading at 9¾, Union Pacific at 22½, Northern Pacific preferred at 24½, and Kansas and Texas at 12⅛. British consols were quoted at 97⅞ for money and 97 15-16 for account.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—On the Stock Exchange to-day, West Chicago sold at 122@125, North Chicago at 201@204, Diamond Match at 116, Strawboard at 35, Lake Street Elevated at 23, New-York Biscuit at 29. Money, 7 ℔ cent. Bank clearings, $13,496,825. New-York exchange, 75c premium.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	*.60
Best & Belcher	.55	Ophir	*.85
Bodie Consolidated	.15	Potosi	*.35
Bulwer	*.15	Savage	*.40
Chollar	*.25	Sierra Nevada	*.85
Crown Point	*.20	Union Consolidated	.10
Gould & Curry	.25	Utah	.45
Hale & Norcross	*.50		

*Asked.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$175,669,456.24
Silver dollars and bullion	332,450,029.20
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	150,968,686.22
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,966,531.19
United States notes	15,869,584.81
United States Treasury notes	2,899,374.37
Gold certificates	149,530.00
Silver certificates	4,058,607.00
National bank notes	4,767,889.56
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,935,485.33
Disbursing officers' balances	3,634,688.55
Total	$716,369,862.47

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,134,669.00
Silver certificates	329,726,504.00
United States Treasury notes	150,785,280.00
Currency certificates	6,695,000.00
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	41,767,595.55

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $409,628; from customs, $614,851, and miscellaneous, $37,020. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $361,877.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Coupons of the Oregon Improvement Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company after Oct. 2.

—Coupons of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid after that date by the Central Trust Company.

SUPPORT THE FINANCE MINISTER.

Mexican Papers Applaud the Tax on Domestic Cotton Goods.

MEXICO, Sept. 21.—Several influential journals belonging to the Liberal Party are giving cordial support to the new policy of Finance Minister Limantour, whose bill levying a tax on the domestic production of cotton goods has passed first reading in the lower house of Congress.

El Universal says that at last has sounded for the republic the hour of economic independence, and that the time has come for the overthrow of the new form of feudalism exemplified in the highly-protected manufacturers, whose rule in Mexico has been as absolute as was that of Spain.

Siglo Diez y Nueve says that the cotton manufacturers have been the only class in the community which has derived profit from the present financial situation, a high premium on exchange preventing the usual importation of competing fabrics. The paper compliments Minister Limantour, saying the young Minister has followed with great serenity of mind and an exact knowledge the chaos into which the finances of the country had fallen. The only path leading to solid ground, the new measure, indicates that the Minister will bring about a financial reorganization of the republic. The importation of cotton goods was formerly the chief source of revenue, but under the new system of protection, combined with the recent rise in exchange, importations have fallen off steadily, reducing greatly the revenue.

It is not the intention of the Government to deal a fatal blow at established industries, but merely to make them contribute a fair proportion to its support. The Government argues that a high premium on gold enables the manufacturers to make increased profits owing to the falling off in the importation of similar productions, and that proper domestic industries should, in part, compensate the Treasury for the loss of revenue.

PIDCOCK CHARGES CONSPIRACY.

He Begins Legal Proceedings to Punish Alleged Boycotters.

John F. Pidcock, commission merchant and dealer in sheep, lambs, and calves at the Central Stock Yards in Jersey City, yesterday instituted proceedings in the United States Circuit Court against Dennis Harrington, Aaron Levy, James Scanlon, Michael Scanlon, Patrick Scanlon, John Shea, Abraham Vandebeck, David Shannon, Michael J. Murphy, Joseph Adler, John J. Harrington, and Dennis Harrington, Jr., wholesale butchers, on a charge of conspiracy to boycott him in his business.

Pidcock alleges in his complaint that he has for many years carried on extensive and lucrative dealings with traders in Louisville, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Baltimore, and other live stock markets, and that during the month of July last the defendants "confederated and agreed to break up and ruin" his business by using their influence to prevent dealers in live stock from transacting business with him. He claims that by reason of this alleged conspiracy against him his business has been "almost wholly ruined and destroyed."

He, therefore, appeals to the court to issue writs of subpœna against the defendants to compel them to state all they know in relation to the combination without being sworn, all answers under oath being waived, and asks that the damages done to him in his business be estimated and assessed upon the defendants.

The defendants, it is said, deny the truth of the charges made by Pidcock, and claim that no combination has been entered into against him.

Emile Beneville a School Commissioner.

Mayor Gilroy yesterday appointed Emile Beneville of 414 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street a School Commissioner, in place of Isaac A. Hopper, resigned. Mr. Beneville was Mayor Havemeyer's secretary in 1873. He is a lawyer about forty-eight years old. He received his education in the public schools and in the College of the City of New-York. He studied law in the offices of Robert B. Roosevelt and the Coudert Brothers and in the Columbia College Law School. He has been in practice for several years. While his name does not appear upon the list of the Tammany General Committee, he is a member of the Stuyvesant Club, one of Tammany's social organizations in Harlem.

Money the Park Board Wants.

While in executive session yesterday the Park Board finished its departmental estimates for 1894 and had them sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Park Board asks for $1,421,335, which is $324,880 more than the amount allowed for this year. The biggest item in this increase is for the maintenance of the new parks beyond the Harlem River.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT'S EVICTION.

Argument Heard on His Application for Reinstatement.

Lawyer Joseph M. Deuel made a motion yesterday before Judge Lacombe, in the United States District Court, for an order to compel Postmaster Dayton to restore to Chief Federal Supervisor of Elections John I. Davenport possession of the rooms in the Federal Building from which he was evicted some weeks ago by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Postmaster Dayton appeared to conduct his own case in the absence of Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, who was expected to reply to Mr. Deuel's argument.

Mr. Deuel said that Supervisor Davenport did not come before the court as an individual seeking protection for person or property, but as one of its officers to give information of acts already committed and others threatened, which involved the respect and dignity of the court and the safety and integrity of its records. Mr. Davenport, he said, had been a Circuit Court Commissioner and Chief Supervisor for over twenty years, and among the duties imposed upon him by the statute was to receive all applications made to the United States Circuit Court for the appointment of Supervisors of Elections. He was required to present those applications to the court. Recognizing the necessity of furnishing him with accommodations for the transaction of his business, the Government had assigned him rooms in the Federal Court Building, which he occupied until he was evicted therefrom Sept. 2 by Postmaster Dayton.

The law bearing on the question, he said, had been fully considered by Judge Brown of the United States District Court, who decided, after hearing elaborate arguments by counsel, that the Secretary of the Treasury, and the custodian acting under him, had no power or authority to dispossess forcibly or otherwise, any tenant of the Federal Building, lawfully in possession, and occupying rooms for the business of the United States courts or the Post Office. He claimed that Mr. Davenport was an officer of the court, appointed by the court, and as such officer that his removal from the rooms occupied by him in the Federal Building was illegal.

Postmaster Dayton replied by reading letters from the Secretary of the Treasury authorizing him to take possession of the rooms occupied by Supervisor Davenport. He denied that any disrespect to the court was intended, and argued that if the Secretary of the Treasury had power to assign rooms to the Supervisor, he had also power to take them from him.

"This court," said Mr. Dayton, "has no jurisdiction over the Chief Supervisor after his appointment, except to appoint Inspectors, and I claim, therefore, that he is not an officer of the court."

The rooms in question, Mr. Dayton added, were required for the business of the Post Office, they were occupied by Mr. Davenport only for two months every two years, and the records could be kept in much smaller space.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Dayton, "that the Secretary of the Treasury has placed himself directly under the decision of Judge Brown by his action. Moreover, a brief examination by this court would show that those alleged valuable records are now scattered and heaped up, covered with cobwebs and dust, all over the rooms, and that they could be cared for in one-twentieth of the space now wasted on them."

Judge Lacombe said that if Mr. Davenport has no right to use the rooms at all, they are none the less greatly needed by the court, of which in October there will be four jury parts in session, and four sets of jurymen trying cases. There is now at the disposal of the court but one jury room for the use of all four parts, so that if there is any spare room in the building, that was within the original occupation of the court and is now occupied by somebody who is an intruder, the court would be glad to co-operate in ousting him, and thus secure an increase of accommodation greatly needed.

"Then if your Honor should hold with me," said Mr. Dayton, "you will thank me for getting additional room, even though the Post Office be denied it."

Judge Lacombe reserved decision.

No Signal Wires in Cable Conduits.

The Board of Electrical Control met in the Mayor's office yesterday, and upon the recommendation of Corporation Counsel Clark decided to deny the Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company's application for permission to put wires in its cable conduits on Broadway for signaling purposes. Mr. Clark held that it would be an infraction of the subway laws.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company has withdrawn a similar application and has made arrangements with the Empire Subway Company to place its signal wires in that company's ducts.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, PURSUANT to the terms of a certain trust agreement between A. S. GARRETSON and the undersigned, as trustees, dated Dec. 31, 1892, we shall sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty St., in the City of New-York, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the following securities, held by us under said trust agreement as security for the payment of the principal and interest of certain promissory notes described therein, viz.:

10,600 shares of the capital stock of the Sioux City and Northern Railroad Company of the par value of $100 each, and

2,346 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company of the sum of $1,000 each, with coupons for payment of semi-annual interest from and including April 1, 1893, to the maturity of the bonds attached thereto.

Terms will be announced at time of sale by the auctioneer.

Dated New-York, Aug. 29, 1893.

J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., Trustees.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys, 36 Wall St., New-York.

The above sale has been adjourned until TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1893, at 12:30 P. M. at the same place designated in the foregoing notice.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1893.

J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., Trustees.

Dividends.

OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2 per cent.) on the Preferred Stock out of the Net Earnings of the Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1893, payable in Gold at the offices of Maitland, Phelps & Co., New-York, on and after Oct. 2, 1893.

The transfer books close on Sept. 25 at 12 o'clock M., and reopen on the morning of Oct. 3, 1893.

J. D. STEWART, Treasurer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19, 1893.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have to-day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable Oct. 2, 1893. The books will be closed on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Monday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 2.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 11, 1893.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RY. CO.,

95 MILK ST., BOSTON, Sept. 20, 1893.

Coupons No. 6, due Oct. 1, prox., of this Company's Consolidated Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid, on and after Oct. 2, at the offices of The Company, 95 Milk St., Boston. Messrs. Baring, Magoun & Co., 15 Wall St., New-York.

J. W. REINHART, President.

Meetings.

PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company in Peoria, Ill., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M., and reopened Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 10 A. M. at the office of the Central Trust Company, New-York.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company in Evansville, Ind., on MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6, 1893.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL, CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL, Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may surrender their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege herein extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.

VERMILYE & CO., 16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman, 39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

CHICAGO, PEORIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Jacksonville Southeastern Line.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1893.

At the request of a large number of the holders of bonds of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company under the three mortgages executed by said company, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.

Bondholders are requested to communicate for further particulars with any member of the committee or with Messrs. Hatch & Foote, Bankers, 7 Pine St.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON, Chairman.
THOMPSON DEAN,
WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE,
DANIEL B. HATCH,
HENRY W. PUTNAM, Jr.,
Committee.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit,
Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders:

The proposal for the classification of the stock of this company having been accepted by a majority of its stockholders, the directors have declared the plan operative and have fixed Sept. 30 next as the time when the privilege of depositing stock with the Central Trust Company will cease, under the terms of the circular of March 7, 1893.

J. A. HILTON, Assistant Secretary.

LOST.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY PREFERRED STOCK CERTIFICATES No. 1,628 for ten shares of stock in name of D. Y. Cooper and No. 1,629 for ten shares in name of Kittie Allen, and all persons are cautioned from negotiating same. $25 reward will be paid to finder upon return to

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents, 15 Wall St.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF SCRIP ISsued by the receiver of the North River Construction Company to the holders of the company will be closed at 12 o'clock on Sept. 30, 1893, preparatory to final distribution. Dated Sept. 22, 1893. ASHBEL GREEN, receiver, North River Construction Company, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York City.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New-York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOR SALE—A few shares of Knickerbocker Ice stock; good dividend payer. Address Stock, Box 207 Times.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway.....Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

INSPECTED THE REFORMATORY.

Newspaper Men Pay a Visit to Superintendent Brockway at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—To-day was the day set apart for the inspection of the Elmira Reformatory by the press of New-York State. The scheme of inspection was originated by the members of the Elmira press. Twenty representatives from papers in New-York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, and other cities arrived in the city in the morning and were received by the city editors of local papers. The morning was spent in visiting various places in the city.

At 12:30 o'clock dinner was served at the Rathbun House, after which the visitors were taken to the reformatory. They were received at the office by Superintendent Brockway and James B. Rathbone, who will act as Superintendent during the investigation. The inspection was conducted in person by Mr. Brockway and Mr. Rathbone. It lasted four hours and every part of the institution was visited. Mr. Brockway was kept busy answering questions explaining his method of conducting the reformatory.

Much interest was taken in the trades schools, where 1,500 men were at work. The greatest interest was manifested in the visit to the bathroom, where inmates receive physical treatment or paddling. The dungeon was also inspected, and the press representatives were shown a crooked iron rod or bar which is the bar that is heated red and placed in a cell to conquer an unruly prisoner.

Superintendent Brockway said that this bar was used only when a prisoner could be controlled in no other way. In the hospital there were a number of patients. At 4:30 o'clock the inmates all ceased work and assembled in the large yard for drill and dress parade. At 6 o'clock the newspaper men departed from the institution.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

No General Interest in Auction Sales Under Foreclosure.

The sales of real estate at auction yesterday were devoid of general interest. Mr. Henry W. Donald of R. V. Harnett & Co. sold under foreclosure, for $21,580, the five-story brick flat 165 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 99.11, to Babette Guggenheimer.

Mr. Ezra F. Raymond sold under foreclosure, for $5,450, to William J. Harrington, the three-story frame dwelling 127 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 16.8 by 100.11.

Mr. William Kennelly again put up for sale, by order of Edward Jacobs as special guardian, the three-story brick dwelling 236 East Seventy-eighth Street, 12.6 by 102.2. When the property was offered last week, it was withdrawn for the time being because the only bid forthcoming was one of $5,850, which was deemed too small. The property rents for $500 per year, and it was thought that it would bring about $7,000. Yesterday the highest bid was by Police Capt. John Delany, who offered $5,525. The court will have to pass on the question as to whether this is sufficient.

For to-day the only sale set down is one under foreclosure by Messrs. Smyth & Ryan, Peter Condon referee. The property is 160 East Seventy-second Street, south side, 98 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 18 by 104.4, a four-story brownstone dwelling. There is due on judgment $4,858; on prior mortgage, $15,000.

New Buildings.

In the Building Department yesterday plans and specifications for the following new buildings were filed:

By the executors of the Higgins estate, for a two-story frame structure on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, west of Riverside Drive, $1,500.

By James Hennessey of 178 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, for a six-story brick store building at City Hall Place, $12,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

Washington St, n e corner of West 10th St, 25x56; Sheridan Shook and another to James Everard	$1
Same property; Sheridan Shook and wife to same	40,750
29th St, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x73.9; Jacob Doll and wife to Bernhard Silverstein and another	22,500
51st St, s s, 220.2 ft w of 8th Av, 19.10x100.5; Alexander Moore and wife to William J. Moore	1
75th St, s s, 142 ft w of West End Av, 3x142; Thomas A. McIntyre and wife to Hamilton Harris	1
87th St, n s, 270 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Patrick Farley to Anna Fellman	1
75th St, s s, 142 ft w of West End Av, 35x irregular; William H. Harris to Emma W. Harris	1
91st St, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Johanna Cohen to Margaretha Rietze	18,900
87th St, n s, 77 ft w of Avenue A, 22x100; John McLaughlin to Margaret Seiz	13,000
Same property; John Schleich and wife to John McLaughlin	13,300
93d St, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; John McLaughlin to John Schleich and wife	19,500
117th St, s s, 333.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; Emil Reimbeck and wife to Annie Cochrane	6,600
108th St, s s, 25.6 ft e of 4th Av, 25.6x50; Carrie L. Simon to Thomas J. Gleason	1
3d Av, 2,131; William H. Willis, referee, to Thomas R. Loughran	30,000
118th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x100.11; Daniel F. Martin, referee, to William Hall	29,800
136th St, s s, 200 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Daniel Lord and wife to Frances T. Lord	1
Parcel of meadow land, (23d Ward,) 3 acres, lands of Charles Bathgate; Silas D. Gifford and another, executors, &c., to Benjamin I. N. Trask	1,000
West s of road leading from West Farms to Hunt's Point Road, s of lands of Nathan Hulets, 27x irregular, (24th Ward;) George Pawson and wife to Edward C. Westervelt	1,000
Fordham Av, w s, 150 ft n of 183d St, 50x240; Ann Viou to Daniel Keely	17,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Alters, Henry, and wife to German Savings Bank; s s of 130th St, w of 8th Av, 1 year	$4,000
Cohn, Pine, to Moses Strauss; s s of 61st St, w of Lexington Av, 2 years	4,000
Fellman, Anna, to Patrick Farley; n s of 87th St, w of 8th Av, 1 year	7,000
Hall, William, to S. H. Powell; n s of 118th St, w of 8th Av, 1 year	22,000
Higgins, Mary E., to S. E. Bernheimer and another; 4th Av, n w corner of 118th St, demand	1,900
Harris, William H., and wife to F. T. Lord; s s of 75th St, w of West End Av, 3 years, (two mortages)	32,000
Herrman, Morris S., and wife to Lily W. Churchill and others; 68 and 70 Grand St, 3 years	50,000
Irving, John T., and wife to E. A. Cruikshank, trustee; Bettner's Lane, centre line, adjoining land of Abraham Schermerhorn, 1 year	13,000
Levy, Florence N., to J. C. Levi, trustee; e s of 11th Av, s of 179th St, 1 year	1,500
Loughran, Thomas R., and wife to Mary Clark and another; e s of 3d Av, north of 116th St, (two mortgages,) demand	24,000
Lowinstaunn, Julius, and wife to Jacob Smalls; w s of 3d Av, s of 94th St, 1 year	1,000
Pistone, Frank, and wife to James Yeardley; e s of Jerome Av, s of Van Cortlandt Av, 1 year	3,000
Phillips, Marx, and others to C. F. Kingsland, trustee; s s of Monroe St, e of Rutgers St, 5 years	10,500
Rawak, Esther, to Carrie Abram; n s of Grand St, w of Lourens St, 1 year	1,000
Schleich, John, and wife to John McLaughlin; s s of 93d St, w of 1st Av, 3 years	13,200
Silberstein, Bernhard, and another to Jacob Doll; n s of 29th St, e of 1st Av, 7 years, (two mortgages)	8,500
Searles, Edward F., to B. S. Suarez as guardian; 5th Av, n w corner of 12th St, 2 years	75,000
Van Rensselaer, Oliva P. A., and another to James A. Trowbridge, guardian; s s of 79th St, w of 9th Av, 3 years	30,000
Mink, George, and wife to Mary Mink; Lot 13, Block 2, map of Sheridan & Segrave's property, 1 year	1,200
Westervelt, Edward C., and wife to George Pawson; n s of West Farms to Hunt's Point Road, adjoining land of Nathan Hulets, 5 years	875

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Ridge St., 108 to 112; Daniel Coakley against Solomon Ryshpan, owner; Max Juster, contractor	$256
Daly Av and Ponns St, s e corner; James A. and E. T. Woolf against C. Schnaufer, owner; Alexander Anderson, contractor	418
122d St, n s, 85 ft w of Park Av, 50x100; Louis Mele against Pietro Antello, contractor	63
111th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50 ft front; New-Jersey Steel and Iron Company against Pasquale Altieri, owner; McCaffrey Brothers, contractors	327
Manhattan St, 2, 4, and 6; C. Messer against J. Greenwald, owner; B. Diehl, contractor	1,075
Dover St and Water St, s e corner; Moses K. Glines against Joseph Goldstein, owner; J. H. Blohm, contractor	766

Mrs. Adams Loses Her Second Suit.

Mrs. Matilda M. Adams, a former Brooklyn school teacher, has twice sued her husband, Samuel M. Adams, for separation on the ground that he refused to support her. The first suit was dismissed, and yesterday Justice Bartlett, in Brooklyn, denied her second application on the ground that she had not proved her case.

Mr. Adams is a dealer in stained glass at 658 Broadway, this city. The couple were married in Jersey City March 11, 1887. Mrs. Adams says she has received no support from her husband since October, 1892.

Investigating Trolley-Car Charges.

Railroad Commissioner Rickard, Secretary Hudson, Trackmaster Morrison, and a stenographer drove over the routes of the Brooklyn City Railroad system yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining whether the trolley cars are operated at dangerous speed, as the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company has claimed. Mr. Rickard, who is President of the State Railroad Commission, said he would not announce his findings until Monday, when he will report to the board at Albany.

Commissioner Rickard will examine the streets which the Broadway Railroad Company recently secured for its new tracks, and will also report whether he thinks trolley roads should be constructed through them.

Real Estate at Auction.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT PALISADES PARK,

W. E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE,

Auction Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES AT PALISADES PARK.

Train Leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

PRIVATE HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY.—Sale and rent. WINANT, 500 Madison Av., near 52d St.

FIVE-STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT IN EAST 29th St.; price, $16,500; rent, $1,900; no agents. O. RUNGE, Whitestone, L. I.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A fine property, location best in city; five minutes from depot, opposite Country Club; about one acre, well shaded, in perfect order; house 15 rooms, partly furnished if desired; stable for three horses. For sale on easy terms or to let for one year or longer. W. P. SMITH, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

NO. 36 EAST 33D ST.

FOR RENT, fully and handsomely furnished, new plumbing throughout, and newly painted and papered; well arranged and most attractive; permits of agent.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
NO. 1 PINE ST.

A HANDSOME 25-FT. 4-STORY HOUSE IN 9TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV., To rent, furnished, for the season. Beautiful dining-room extension, superior sanitary plumbing, and every convenience and comfort for a gentleman's occupation; never before rented. Apply to GEO. R. READ, 9 Pine St.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brownstone high-stoop house; fully and completely furnished; never before rented. 26th St., near 4th Av. Rent reasonable for Winter or longer. OGDEN & CLARK, 244 4th Av. and 11 Pine St.

$3,000—Furnished; very desirable house, 42 West 47th St., to first class tenant only; half block from Windsor Hotel; possession Oct. 1 or before. W. B. ATTERBURY, Cotton Exchange Building.

TO RENT—On Murray Hill, extra-large house fully and elegantly furnished; in perfect order throughout. Apply to SETON & WISSMANN, (3166) 11 Pine St.

TO RENT—Furnished, on 17th St., near 4th Av., desirable full-size four-story high-stoop house. Apply to SETON & WISSMANN, (3164) 11 Pine St.

10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A fine large 25-foot four-story house, fully furnished and in perfect order, for rent. Apply to CHAS. S. BROWN, 59 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

Choice three-story dwelling to let,
367 WEST END AVENUE,
Convenient to 81st St. Station,
Hardwood floors, &c.
RENT, $1,300.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

MANHATTAN AV., 298, FRONTING MORNINGSIDE Park.—Elegant, commodious, 20x50; extension; window shades; immediate possession. PENFIELD, owner, corner 112th St., adjacent.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

BRAND NEW.
READY FIRST OF OCTOBER.
THE CURTISS AND THE EDINBURGH,
176 West Eighty-seventh St.,
S. E. Corner Amsterdam Av.
Seven rooms and bath; all light rooms; decorated; Mitchell-Vance fixtures; $660 to $1,200.

POWER,
532 Columbus Av., between 85th and 86th Sts.

HOTEL
San Remo
Central Park West and 75th St.
A few very desirable apartments to rent from September and October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

BALMORAL,
Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

NEW AMSTERDAM,
Corner of 75th Street and Amsterdam Av.
ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS TO LET.
Rents from $720 to $1,500, including elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Apply on premises.

A. THE LORING. Rents, $40 to $70
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

TO LET—In the Dalhousie, 40 to 48 West 59th St., fronting Central Park, a choice unfurnished apartment; nothing better in the city; house absolutely fire-proof. Inquire of the janitor.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartment Buildings.
59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

Madrid,	Lisbon,
Cordova,	Barcelona,
Granada,	Salamanca,
Valencia,	Tolosa.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE,
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts, "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, 39TH and 40th Sts.—Two elegant suites and single apartments; southern exposure; hotel service; heat and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

One Special Apartment to Rent in Westminster Hotel, Irving Place and 16th St. First floor, corner, five sunny rooms, with bath and private hall; sumptuously furnished, rugs, divans, &c.; American or European Plan.

TO RENT—In "Berkshire," 500 Madison Av., corner 52d St., a fine, sunny, thoroughly-furnished apartment; ten rooms.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—An apartment from seven to nine rooms, furnished, between 42d and 59th Sts. Address to this house to W. D. T., Prospect House, Nyack, N. Y.

The Turf.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES.
MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2:30 P. M.
Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25. Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY,
COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:30 P. M.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20–27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20–27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27–30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26–28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20–29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.
Primary Department.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

NO DULL TIMES
AT
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
AND
SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY.
Call or send for prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President.
101 East 23d St., New-York.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,	Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,	Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,	Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,	Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr.,	Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL,
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents.
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS,

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.
Decided advances proposed for the new year.
Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.
Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.
FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
For circulars address Chester Donaldson, Prin., 113 West 71st St.
Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request.
Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
OF
Dr. J. Sachs.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4.
No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

THE MISSES ROGERS WILL REOPEN their English, French, and German school for young ladies and children, 220 West 38th St., Sept. 18.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway. ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M.
AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor.
Address, for catalogue,
PROF. RUSSELL,
at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.
Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions.
ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

GERMAN TAUGHT AFTER THE NATURAL method, (object lessons;) private and classes. Prof. M. SCHMID, 331 East 86th St.

Hotels.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL
BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR.
N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR,
late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares!!!
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.
Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
E. N. WILSON.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE,
Cor. Clark and Hicks Sts.,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
SPECIAL RATES for permanent families; spacious rooms; plenty of closet room; private bath.
TABLE UNSURPASSED.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.
The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.
EUROPEAN PLAN,
Also apartments adjoining.
Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished,
With or without hotel service.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL BRISTOL,
5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST ORDER FOR PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS.
E. M. EARLE & CO., Proprietors.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Legal Notices.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver,
415 Broadway, New-York City.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —HENRY C. ANDREWS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM BURNLEY, Samuel A. Davenport, and Charles A. Hitchcock, Defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named Defendants and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, N. Y., May 4th, 1893.

WILLIAM J. MEAGHER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 2 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

To William Burnley and Samuel A. Davenport, defendants above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Chas. H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 24th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24th day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, N. Y., August 24th, 1893.
WILLIAM J. MEAGHER,
au25-law6wF Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES G. B. WOOLWORTH, assigned to CHARLES H. DANIELS for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be held in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Daniels, the assignee of the above-named James G. B. Woolworth, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of said court, this 7th day of September, 1893.
[L. S.] ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
NELSON SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 97 Nassau Street, New-York City. s8-law6wF

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the East River Bridge Company for the appointment of three Commissioners.—Notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners appointed in this proceeding, by order dated May 12, 1893, upon the petition of the East River Bridge Company, to determine whether the railway or railways mentioned and described in said petition ought to be constructed and operated by said the East River Bridge Company as set forth in said petition, will be presented to the General Term of this Court for confirmation at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 2d day of October, 1893, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and that an application to confirm said report will then and there be made.—Dated New-York, September 6, 1893.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON,
Attorneys for the East River Bridge Company, Petitioner, No. 22 William St., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Richard Morgan Olcott, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York under the firm name of Olcott & Co., to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Richard Morgan Olcott for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893. JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.
TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, New-York City. s15-law6wF

Boarders Wanted.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

19 EAST 46TH ST.—With board, new and handsomely-furnished rooms for families and single gentlemen; dining room on parlor floor; reference.

21ST ST., 34 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; families and gentlemen; references exchanged.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; excellent board; references exchanged.

44TH ST., 216 AND 218 WEST.—Most desirable rooms; furnished or unfurnished; excellent table; references.

47TH, 16-20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or singly; superior table, parlor, dining room; references.

51ST ST, NO. 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and single, with board; arrangements can now be made for the season; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Pleasant, sunny third floor, front room; large closets; also, hall room; references.

Furnished Rooms.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Very fine large rooms, en suite or singly; breakfast if desired; references.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, SQUARE ROOMS, with bath; central; choice location; first-class attendance; references. 27 West 31st St.

LARGE SQUARE SUNNY ROOM, ELEGANTLY furnished, to one or two gentlemen in strictly private family owning house; breakfast if desired. Central Park West, near 93d St. "L" station. BENEDICK.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP,
125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Autumn Resorts.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
LAUREL HOUSE
OPENS TUESDAY, OCT. 3.
PORTER & JUDD, Managers.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opened Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.
2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.
Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.
Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.
Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Lost and Found.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, in 5th Av. stage, or on sidewalk between 28th and 43d Sts., a WHITE PEARL SCARF PIN. Deliver, against good reward, 28 Broad St., ground floor office.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D.,
President.
[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer.
Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.
MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

A CARD.
A DENIAL OF MARY IRENE HOYT.
An article published in The World newspaper of Aug. 9 is utterly false. Philip Carpenter of 38 Park Row never made a will for me; never signed his name for me. No services ever rendered; only witnessed a paper. I never entered his office. Neither had I numerous lawsuits.
MARY IRENE HOYT.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard.—Sept. 11, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of boiler tubes, chains, hose washers, brooms, brushes, twine, canvas, water coolers, kitchen utensils, hose, tools, hardware, tar, tar oil, hand and leg irons, cork jackets, linseed oil, and paints. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF OFFIcers' Quarters.—Office of the Quartermaster, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 23d day of September, 1893, for the erection of one set of officers' quarters at West Point, N. Y., as per plans and specifications to be seen at this office. Inclose proposals in envelope marked "Proposals for erection of officers' quarters," and addressed to the undersigned, W. H. MILLER, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev'gs at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
TWO LAST WEEKS.
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Last Week of LOIE FULLER.
FRANCIS WILSON'S
Production, at the BROADWAY THEATRE, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, of
ERMINIE.
Sale of seats Monday, Sept. 25, at 9 A. M. Orders by mail may be filed now.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING at 8:30. SAT. MAT. at 2:30.
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. 200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES.
SECOND WEEK.
Seats on sale three weeks in advance.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.

Last week but one of JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. To-night at 8:30.	LAST WEEK OF LOIE FULLER In Entire New Dances. To-night at 10:15.

Mats., to-morrow, JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.
Next Attraction—Oct. 2, CHARLEY'S AUNT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight.	THE CRYSTAL MAZE.	Broadway and 38th St. Admission 25 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. SAT. and WED. at 2.
M. B. Leavitt's Grand Spectacular Productions,
SPIDER AND FLY.
NEXT WEEK—Hands Across the Sea.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
HARRIETT VERNON. | EDMEE LESCOT.
BALLET AND VAUDEVILLE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..............Manager
E. H. SOTHERN. in SHERIDAN; or, THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée Sat'y at 2:30.
5th week of CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

STAR THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES,
THE LION'S MOUTH.
Next week—JULIUS CÆSAR.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR
THE FIRST PERFORMANCE OF
THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA,
Next Monday Evening, Sept. 25.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
Immediate success of
HOYT'S
A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
2D SUCCESSFUL MONTH.
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST—2—DAYS
BLACK CROOK.
Last Matinée Saturday at 2. Evening at 8.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
3D BIG WEEK.
THE OTHER MAN.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
Fourth and last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The latest and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.
Monday, Sept. 25—Hallen and Hart, "The Idea."

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
Lots of bright new features this week.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT.
MARIE WAINWRIGHT--Social Swim.
NEXT WEEK—THE BOSTONIANS.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St.
Mats. Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.
LES FIGAROS, MARIE COLLINS,
MLLE. DELMORE.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS.
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Excursions.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)	8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier	8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier	9:00 "

Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Medical.

MASSAGE AND MEDICO-GYMNASTICS. Mr. and Mrs. DEVOLD, 268 West 43d St.; doctors' references.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FANNIE M. WORSTALL, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Buckman, deceased; Watson T. Hillborn, as trustee for Marianna Hillborn, wife of Cyrus Hillborn; William E. Buckman, Mahlon B. Buckman, Fannie M. Worstall, Frank E. Buckman, Selinda Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Samuel K. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, Katie Buckman, William M. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, George B. Buckman, Florence M. Buckman, Arthur L. Buckman, Jonathan Buckman, Marianna Hillborn, Watson T. Hillborn, Sara A. Parry, George B. Buckman, Walter C. Buckman, Howard H. Buckman, Anna R. Sellers, Alfred S. Buckman, Micajah S. Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Elmer E. Buckman, Ernest U. Buckman, Sallie A. Buckman, Eleanor B. Buckman, Elizabeth Firmstone and Frank Firmstone and Harry Firmstone as executors of the last will and testament of Susan Kimber, deceased, and Lewis H. Taylor, as trustee for the wife and children of Micajah S. Buckman, and to all persons interested in the estate of Mahlon Buckman, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of November, 1893, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John J. Carle as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the disposition of the estate of said testator in said executor's hands and revoking the letters testamentary issued to him and discharging him as such executor and from all duties as trustee under said will, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L. S.]
JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WM. H. WILLITS,
Att'y for Executor, 29 Wall St., N. Y. City.
s15-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILIE H. CHRISTERN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of September, 1893. AUGUSTA H. LEYPOLDT, Executrix; ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Executor. BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, Attorneys for Executrix and Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Blake, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the twentieth day of September, 1893. JNO. McL. NASH, Executor. CHAS. L. JONES, Attorney for Executor, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s22-law6wF

CHARTERED BY GEORGE III.

WESTCHESTER PARISH CELEBRATES ITS BICENTENARY.

St. Peter's Combines with the Celebration the Unveiling of Three New Chancel Windows—Crowds Gather to Do Honor to the Old Parish and Its Rector, the Rev. Dr. Clendenin, Son-in-Law of Horace Greeley—Bishop Potter and Many Other Clergymen Assist.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21.—For a bicentenarian, old St. Peter's Parish has been frisky as a lambkin on its own green hills to-day. Cloudless skies and clear bracing air heightened everybody's enjoyment of the celebration by the historic parish of its two hundredth birthday, which had the dual character of an imposing religious ceremonial and a brilliant social function.

The Parish of St. Peter's was formed by act of the Provincial Assembly Sept. 21, 1693, and the first church edifice was erected in 1700. A charter to "Saint Peter's Church in the Borough Town of West Chester" was granted by King George III. May 12, 1762. The second church building was erected in 1790, and the third in 1855. This church, a wooden building, stood until Christmas Eve, 1878, when it was destroyed by fire kindled by the candles used in decorating the church for the festival. The present handsome stone edifice was built in 1879.

The crowning beauty was added to its decorations to-day by the unveiling of the three chancel windows given by John and Katharine Berry di Zerega in memory of their daughter Charlotte, Lady Frankland, of which a full description and black-and-white reproductions were given in last Sunday's issue of The New-York Times.

The services began with the celebration of the holy communion at 8 o'clock this morning, and included the principal service at 11 o'clock and evensong at 3 o'clock. At the 11 o'clock service there was a great gathering of clergy and lay visitors, who crowded the church and overflowed upon the lawns. The ecclesiastical procession was headed by Choirmaster Stacy Potts and his surpliced choir of fifty voices, including William G. Muller, in front of whom went a crucifer attended by two very small choristers, one with dark curls and the other with flaxen hair.

The full choral services were conducted by the clergy of St. Peter's and consisted of hymns, prayers, a lesson read by the rector, repetition of the Apostles' Creed, offertory, benediction by Bishop Potter, and a Te Deum written by Jordan and rendered with most inspiring effect by the choir, both chancel and gallery organs, and an orchestra.

Addresses were made by the rector, who spoke in welcome to the congregation; by the Rev. Dr. Coffey, rector of St. Paul's, East Chester, who read a historical sketch of St. Peter's Parish; by the Rev. Mr. Carver, rector of St. John's Church in Yonkers, and by Bishop Potter, who spoke pleasant things of the parish and its present rector, honored the memory of the eleven rectors who had previously ministered there during the past 200 years, and prophesied a future for the whole Church in America as glorious as is her past.

Both at this service and at the 3 o'clock evensong were read letters of regret from Bishops and clergymen unable to be present, among them the Bishops of Delaware, Springfield, and Kentucky, the Rev. Dr. Dix of Trinity Church, the Rev. Dr. Walsh of Newburg, the Rev. Dr. Beach of Cooperstown, the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Johnston, who was rector of St. Peter's before the Rev. Dr. Clendenin, and who now has a parish in Detroit.

The offertory was placed in the famous old alms basin given to St. Peter's by Queen Anne in 1706, who also gave the communion vessels, all of which bear the inscription, "Annae Reginae." It is also on record that the same pious sovereign gave to this church its first Bible, its first Book of Homilies, the first cloth for its pulpit, and its first communion table. The church's first bell, however, was the gift of an American, Col. Lewis Morris of Morrisania. Upon the lip of the bell is the ancient lettering: "Lewis Morris, 1677."

A luncheon was served at 1 o'clock to all visitors, in the parish house, across the road from the church, by the wife of the rector, Mrs. Clendenin, who was Miss Gabrielle Greeley.

At the table of honor the Rev. Mr. Betts acted as toastmaster, and proposed, first, the sentiment: "The mother Church of England; venerable, but glowing with the glory of unfading life; her children rise up and call her blessed." This was responded to by Bishop Potter, in the absence of the English Bishop of Peterborough, who had expected to be present.

"The Church in America, the first-born of the children of the Church of England, a beautiful babe of a beautiful mother," was responded to by the Rev. Dr. Van Rensselaer.

"The Diocese of New-York" was responded to by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, and "The Ancient Parish of St. Peter's" by D. P. Harrington, the Senior Warden.

The final toast, "Long Life and Happiness to the Rector of St. Peter's, Dr. Clendenin," was responded to by the Rev. Dr. Seabury, grandson of old Bishop Seabury, the first American prelate in the church.

Among the visitors not previously mentioned were Canon Knowles of Trinity Church, this city; the Rev. Arthur Mason, the Rev. Charles Edward Brugler, the Rev. J. J. Rowan Spong, the Rev. Leonard Burbank, the Rev. H. Baumann, the Rev. E. Gay, the Rev. George G. Hepburn, the Rev. Walter A. A. Gardner, the Rev. Cornelius Winter Bolton, the Rev. W. Montague Geer, the Rev. Charles R. Treat, the Rev. Gibson William Harris, the Rev. Laurence Henry Schwab, the Rev. Thomas Drumm, the Rev. Stephen P. Hunt, the Rev. Arthur Forbes, the Rev. H. D. Waller, the Rev. John W. Buckmaster, the Rev. C. T. Ward, the Rev. J. A. Denniston, the Rev. H. M. Kirkby of Rye, the Rev. W. A. Dalton, the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, John Schuyler, Augustus Rapelye, Henry S. Rapelye, William M. Morgan, John Burke, Robert C. Fisher, Mrs. Charles de Luze, Miss Fanny Schuyler, Mrs. William Jackson, Mrs. Robert Edgar, and Mrs. Winter Bolton.

The Gold Bullion Thief Arraigned.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Henry S. Cochran, the gold bullion embezzler, was again arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell this morning. The prisoner's counsel, ex-Assistant District Attorney James M. Beck, waived a hearing, and Cochran was held in $17,500 bail for appearance at the United States District Court on Nov. 20. In default of bail he was taken to Moyamensing Prison. Attorney Beck said he would have a defense, and perhaps a vindication for his client, but that it would be impossible to have an impartial hearing at this time.

Charges His Sister-in-Law with Murder.

Joseph Marco of 346 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, whose wife died recently after drinking poisoned coffee, asked Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday for a warrant for the arrest of his sister-in-law, Rebecca Marco, whom he accused of putting paris green in the coffee. As he had no evidence to support his charge, he was advised to get witnesses. He did not return to the court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN HAMILTON FISH'S MEMORY.

Resolutions Adopted by the Society of the Cincinnati of South Carolina.

Nicholas Fish has received a set of resolutions adopted as a memorial of his father, Hamilton Fish, by the Society of the Cincinnati of South Carolina. The resolutions were framed by the President of the South Carolina society, the Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, a very dear friend of Hamilton Fish. They draw attention to the fact that Hamilton Fish was at his death the only member of the Society of the Cincinnati who was the son of a Revolutionary officer and also the only member of the order who was not one generation separated from a founder of the Society of the Cincinnati.

The resolutions, taken from the minutes of a special meeting of the society held on the 12th of September, read as follows:

Whereas, The Society of the Cincinnati of the State of South Carolina have heard of the death of their venerable President General, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, who, after filling many high offices in his native State and the United States Government with ability and honor, has gone to his rest at the ripe age of eighty-five years; and

Whereas, His death, as a son of a Revolutionary officer, severs the last link in the chain of descent by which any member of the Cincinnati is separated by only a single degree from the original founders of the order; and

Whereas, His age and associations made him more familiar than any living man with the principles and sentiments which led to the institution of the Cincinnati; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our late President General we mourn in common with our countrymen the departure of a distinguished man who illustrated the patriotism of our original founders by the fidelity with which he discharged the duties of an American citizen.

Resolved, That we mourn the loss of one who was emphatically the head of our venerable association; who did more in his long life and his official position to preserve the patriotic and fraternal sentiments of the Cincinnati than any other member of the order in this generation and to perpetuate that spirit of fellowship between the descendants of Revolutionary officers, which was the original design of this association.

Resolved, That we express our sympathy with our brethren of the Society of the Cincinnati of New-York in the loss of their honored President, and with all members of the order in the death of the distinguished President General of the Cincinnati.

Resolved, That the Society of the Cincinnati of the State of South Carolina respectfully tender their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family of our lamented President General.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect the members of this society wear the usual badge of mourning.

Attest: D. E. HUGER SMITH, Secretary.

CROWDS AT ITS FORMAL OPENING.

The New Clothing Store of William Vogel & Son Appreciated by the Public.

The formal opening of the new clothing store of William Vogel & Son, at Broadway and Houston Street, took place yesterday, under the most auspicious conditions. The 25,000 feet of floor space was thronged with a large crowd of eager well-wishers, sight-seers, and customers, who inspected the stock of the immense establishment with very evident pleasure.

The front of the store was decorated with several large flower pieces, the gifts of friends of the firm, and this, together with the artistic arrangement of the stock, gave the place a gala look.

Yesterday was the thirty-sixth anniversary of William Vogel's start in the clothing business in New-York City. For business purposes it might have been better to have had the opening on Saturday, or even in the beginning of the week. For this reason the firm expected to do very little business yesterday, yet it was a significant fact that it had to send for two patrolmen to keep the crowd in order, and a sight of the wrapping counters was good evidence that the "opening" had a desirable effect in loosening pocketbooks of the visitors.

The new store is situated in the power house of the Broadway Cable Company. It is lighted by 1,800 incandescent lights, attached to the crossbeams of the ceiling. Sections of these may be lighted by themselves, and by the arrangement it is possible to get what is rare—a perfectly-lighted store.

THREATENED TO KILL HER BABY.

Insane Mrs. Wehrbach Wanted to Throw the Infant Out of a Window.

Pauline Wehrbach, a widow, thirty-six years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital insane. She is charged with intending to drop her baby out of a window.

Her husband has been dead several years. A year ago she made the acquaintance of a butcher, who betrayed her under promise of marriage. When he was informed of her condition, he refused to marry her. In June last she had her betrayer arrested, and he gave bonds that the child should not become a public charge.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Wehrbach went to the house of Mrs Angebauer, a midwife, at 96 Seventh Street. There her baby was born five days ago. After the birth of the child she appeared to worry greatly. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a man saw her at a fourth-story window of the house holding her baby out over the street as though she intended to drop the child. He called the attention of Patrolman Klein to the woman. He called to her and she disappeared from the window. Going to the house the policeman met Mrs. Wehrbach coming in her night dress and with her baby in her arms. The policeman asked the woman what was the matter with her, and she replied that her tea had been poisoned, and she was leaving the house. The woman acted insanely, and on the way to the police station she broke away and ran a couple of blocks before she was caught.

Two Skulls Fractured by a Bartender.

Thomas Drake and John Casey disputed yesterday with Frank Phillipi, a bartender in the saloon of Michael Seraphino, at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Eightieth Street, and a serious fight followed.

Phillipi knocked both men down with a club, and when they were taken to Manhattan Hospital their heads were found to be fractured. Drake's fracture is compound, but Casey's is not so serious. Drake's home is at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, and Casey's at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. During the fight the saloon was badly wrecked.

Phillipi and John Conroy of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street were arrested, the latter being held as a witness.

Mrs. U. S. Grant at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Mrs. U. S. Grant and maid, accompanied by Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and her children, the Misses Vivian and Rose Mary Sartoris and Master Algernon E. Sartoris, and maid, arrived at the United States Hotel this evening.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of The Times to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of The New-York Times:

..................................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

PERHAPS MR. BOODY LIKES IT

AT LEAST THE PLAZA SITE IS NOT OFFENSIVE TO HIM.

He Says So Himself, and He Sees the Rubbish-Covered Spot at the Brooklyn End of the Bridge Nearly Every Day—Prominent Citizens Take a Different View—Trustees, the Mayor Says, Have a Large Amount of Money on Hand—Praise for His Own Administration.

The foul and rubbish-covered plaza site at the Brooklyn end of the bridge, with its piles of refuse, its crumbling ruins, its dead animals and rotting clothes, and its pools of malodorous, muddy water, has not offended Mayor David A. Boody's delicate senses of sight and smell.

The Mayor was asked yesterday by a reporter for The New-York Times whether he considered the abandoned plaza site as in any sense an objectionable spectacle.

Seated in the private office of his banking establishment in Lower Broadway, his head wreathed in the smoke of a cigar, himself apparently at ease with all the world, Mayor Boody replied with a gentle smile that he did not.

"I cross the bridge nearly every day," he said. "The plaza site has not been offensive in any sense to me."

As the Mayor spoke his nose gave itself a peculiar rotary twist that suggested that the rebellious organ may have fallen an unconscious victim to its own recollections of the plaza.

"It is my judgment," he said, "that the Bridge Trustees have proceeded with no undue slowness in making this great public improvement. All public works of magnitude move slowly."

"It has been said," was suggested, "that the reason the Bridge Trustees suspended the work of clearing the plaza was a failure of funds and an inability to raise money on the bonds of the municipality."

"I am not aware," said the Mayor, "that the Bridge Trustees are short of funds. I was in a Brooklyn bank with which I am connected to-day, and one of the officers told me the bridge had a balance in that bank alone of $67,000. I should say, from my knowledge, that the bridge had $100,000 or $200,000 on hand."

"Why were operations on the plaza site suspended?" was asked.

"Some of the buildings have not yet been condemned," replied the Mayor. "If the people of Brooklyn will only have a little patience," and the Mayor smiled benignantly, "the plaza will come out all right. The Bridge Trustees are moving as fast as is consistent with prudence. I do not think it will be necessary to issue any bonds this year to carry on the work of clearing the plaza.

"Do you know," said Mayor Boody, "that Brooklyn has gone through the financial stringency in better shape than almost any other city in the Union? It is a fact.

"And do you know," he continued, "that the present credit of the city is most excellent? A representative of a great New-York house came to me to-day and asked me if Brooklyn wanted to borrow any money. He had some to lend. I told him that we did not want to borrow money; that we were not in need of borrowed money."

The Mayor was in a mood for recounting the many excellences of his administration.

"Since I have been Mayor of Brooklyn," he said, with some show of pride, "something has been done which was never done before; namely, every mile of new street railroad in the city has been made to pay a revenue to the city. The entire sum thus derived previous to my administration was only about $2,000."

"Is there any ambiguity in the contracts between the city and the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and the Kings County and Nassau Companies, regarding the revenue to Brooklyn from their extensions?" the Mayor was asked.

"None whatever; absolutely none," he replied.

Mayor Boody said he had nothing to complain of regarding the present condition of the plaza site or the methods of the Bridge Trustees in clearing it.

The Mayor's positive statement that the bridge is in no need of funds with which to carry on the work of clearing the plaza site puts the responsibility for the long delay in this matter on the shoulders of the Bridge Trustees.

Many prominent citizens of Brooklyn are not disposed to view the spectacle of the abandoned plaza site with as much complacency as Mayor Boody.

"The condition of the plaza," said ex-Mayor John W. Hunter yesterday, "is a disgrace to the city. Some of the buildings have been torn down and others have been left standing. The land is cumbered with débris. The spectacle is a most unsightly and unpleasant one for the citizens of Brooklyn. The Trustees of the bridge are like the small boy who sallies forth with an axe, chopping down saplings here and there and leaving everything lying where it fell.

"I have my opinion of the administration of the bridge, but I would prefer not to express it.

"My opinion is not a very favorable one."

"The condition of the plaza site," said Gen. C. T. Christensen, "is an outrage. The land is unsightly. The Trustees ought not to have begun the work of clearing the site until they were prepared to go right ahead and complete it. The people of Brooklyn, though, are very indulgent of their rulers. They are slow to criticise the administration of public affairs.

"I think the Trustees ought to put a fence around the plaza site so as to hide at least its unsightliness from the eyes of the citizens."

MR. BOODY SEEKS VINDICATION.

He Asks that the Grand Jury Minutes Be Erased from Court Records.

Mayor Boody's long-threatened application to have expunged from the court records the minutes of the June Grand Jury relating to his connection with the trolley franchise grabs, upon which the Grand Jury founded its famous presentment against him, was made yesterday before Judge Moore in the Kings County Court of Sessions.

The matter was introduced by James R. Soley, representing Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, counsel for Mayor Boody. In support of his motion Mr. Soley presented an affidavit signed by Mayor Boody.

After stating that he had read the minutes of the Grand Jury charging him with criminal action, the Mayor says that the minutes themselves show the evidence upon which the presentment was made to be utterly incompetent and illegal; that the counsel who appeared before the Grand Jury in the guise of witnesses, to advise it, did so in defiance of the Code of Criminal Procedure, thus making the investigation a vehicle for malicious attack and persecution; that notwithstanding the illegality of this proceeding the minutes contained no evidence which even suggests the charge of criminal action in the matter of franchises, and that the presentment is false and scandalous in every particular.

Judge Moore issued an order to show cause why an application should not be granted, and set the hearing for next Tuesday. Copies of the papers were sent to the District Attorney's office. It is not believed that he will oppose the motion. He has all along acted as Mayor Boody's defender, and now that he is called upon to defend the Grand Jury it is expected he will offer only a passive resistance, if any.

The Mayor's charge that counsel appeared before the Grand Jury as witnesses refers to Messrs. Gaynor and Grout. They testified concerning the manner in which trolley franchises were given away. To a reporter for The New-York Times Mr. Grout said yesterday:

"I appeared before the Grand Jury as a witness, but I was not solicited for legal advice, nor did I offer any. Therefore I have nothing to say in reply to the Mayor's allegation. I was not present when Mr. Gaynor was examined and cannot speak for him. The District Attorney was present throughout the examinations and should have prevented any irregular proceedings in the Grand Jury room."

Mr. Gaynor was out of town yesterday and could not be seen.

Mr. Harrison Will Be Here Next Month.

It was reported yesterday that ex-President Harrison would arrive in this city to-day. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee are at the Grenoble apartment house. Mrs. McKee said last night:

"My father will not come to New-York before the middle of October unless circumstances should oblige him to change his plans."

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON

Beg to call attention to their new departure in Popular Priced Dressmaking. With a force of highly qualified fitters, drapers, trimmers and designers of pronounced ability, they are prepared to make to order Dresses, at greatly reduced prices.

6th Avenue, 19th to 20th Street.

GRAND JURY SPURS CORONERS.

Official Negligence Which Will Not Be Tolerated Hereafter.

District Attorney Nicoll said yesterday that the Grand Jury was investigating the methods of doing business in the Coroners' office, but had not completed its examination of witnesses. He thought it probable that the jurors would report to-day, and it is understood they will bring in a presentment charging the Coroners with neglect of duty.

Mr. Nicoll said the investigation of the Coroners' office was instituted by the Grand Jury in consequence of a letter received by Foreman Bloomingdale early in the month from inmates of the House of Detention complaining that although two Grand Juries had visited the institution since "Sam" Mills killed "Kid" O'Brien in front of the Kingston House, 19 Chatham Square, July 7, no indictment had yet been found against him, and it appeared as if the three witnesses detained in the case, Frances Weyland, James Kennedy, and John Coleman, would be compelled to stay there the remainder of their lives.

Foreman Bloomingdale directed the District Attorney's attention to the matter, and on making inquiries Mr. Nicoll discovered that the papers had not been forwarded from the Coroners' office. He wrote to the Coroner and received an evasive reply, stating that they had not sufficient stenographers in the office to get out their papers.

Mr. Nicoll said he then determined that the Coroners should reply to the Grand Jury. Subpœnas were issued to Coroner Schultze and Clerks Frederick Harth and John Murray, who appeared as witnesses yesterday. The specific case under consideration, it is understood, was the killing of "Kid" O'Brien, but Mr. Nicoll said he did not know whether the investigation might not take a wider scope. He was tired of hearing complaints about the Coroners' office, and was much annoyed in reference to their negligence, and did not propose to put up with their method of doing business any longer.

"Not only in this case, but in scores of others," he said, "papers have been delayed in the Coroners' office, and it looked as if it was done purposely. I wrote to the Coroners and saw them personally, and sent messengers by the score to the office for papers. But the same reply was given in every instance, that they had not sufficient facilities in the way of stenographers to expedite their work."

Neither Coroner Schultze nor Frederick Harth, acting clerk to the Board of Coroners, would talk of what had occurred before the Grand Jury. Coroner Schultze said he was prepared for any inquiry into his official acts, and he asserted that no member of the Board of Coroners was more industrious than he, and that when away from his home he never omitted to leave word where he could be found ready for duty.

With regard to papers required in the District Attorney's office, orders were issued yesterday that no delay would be tolerated by the Board of Coroners in future.

ORDERED TO PUGET SOUND.

Revenue Cutters Grant and Perry to Aid in Stopping Opium Smuggling.

Interest was excited in revenue marine circles here yesterday over the receipt of Treasury Department orders directing that the United States revenue cutters Grant and Perry be at once fitted out to proceed to Puget Sound and assist in suppressing opium smuggling.

The revenue cutter Grant has been stationed at New-York for ten years. Her commander is Capt. D. F. Tozier, United States Revenue Marine. The Perry is stationed on Lake Erie. She is deemed one of the ablest and most handsome vessels in the Revenue Marine Service. She is commanded by Capt. A. A. Fengar, United States Revenue Marine.

The Grant is of 263 gross tons. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 163 feet; beam, 25 feet; depth, 11 feet 4 inches, and draught, 9 feet 6 inches. She is a single-propeller craft. Her speed is about eleven knots an hour. Her rig is that of a bark without royal yards. She carries a battery of four twenty-four-pounder howitzers and a complement of seven officers and thirty-four men.

The Perry is a topsail-schooner-rigged steamer of 282 gross tons. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 165 feet; beam, 25 feet; depth, 11 feet 2 inches; draught, 9 feet 10 inches. She is a single-screw steamer, mounting two three-inch breechloading rifles. The complement of the Perry is seven officers and thirty-one men. Her speed is about twelve knots an hour.

The Grant can carry 120 tons of coal. Her consumption under full power is about eight tons a day. The Perry can carry about ninety-five tons of coal.

The sailing route of the two revenue cutters will be left, it is understood, to the discretion of the senior Captain, Capt. Fengar. The two vessels will proceed to the Pacific in company. It was thought possible yesterday that the Grant and the Perry would follow the track of sailing vessels to Rio de Janeiro in order to economize fuel. In this event the ports touched at will embrace Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Callao, and San Francisco. The two vessels, it is calculated, will make the run to San Francisco in about eighty days.

The opinion was expressed by Revenue Marine officers here that the Treasury Department would furnish the Grant and the Perry with rapid-fire batteries before dispatching them to the Pacific. The present battery of the Grant is antiquated and of little service. The Perry possesses two good main battery rifles. It was suggested that the rapid-fire batteries of the revenue cutters Morrill and Winona could be transferred temporarily to the Grant, and that they could await the receipt of guns destined for the Grant. Details of Surgeons will be made, it is intimated, from the United States Marine Hospital Service to the Grant and to the Perry. It is intimated that each of the two cutters will be allowed five line officers and four engineer officers. This would necessitate an increase in the present complement.

Brokers Had Fun Over a Poker Debt.

Brokers had an hour's amusement yesterday at the Stock Exchange over a poker debt. The loser sent to the winner as collateral ten shares of Richmond Terminal stock, whereupon the creditor broker returned word that unless the $30 due was paid in cash he would close out the collateral under the rules of the Exchange.

Then the debtor drew up an injunction, which was served upon the creditor with due ceremony, forbidding the sale. The injunction was an ominous-looking document, reciting that the creditor had no right to sell the stock, as by so doing he would greatly injure the owner and probably cause him great loss, as the owner felt it his duty to keep on paying assessments.

"Cavernous, Gloomy, and Dreary."

The Brooklyn Eagle takes the French journalist to task who was employed by The New-York Times to go over to Brooklyn and write the place up through foreign spectacles. Monsieur de Paris undoubtedly strained himself to write something that would be talked about, but his descriptions of the entrances to the big bridge were true. The entrances are cavernous, gloomy, and dreary. In Paris such entrances would be brightened and beautified. Statues and gurgling fountains would adorn the parade if flowers did not bloom. The hideous walls would be covered with white paint if the fresco artist did not decorate them with the gay effects of his handiwork, and, instead of surly ticket takers and ticket choppers of the species produced by long residence in New-York apartment houses, where all the doors are kept locked for fear some one will get in and take the spoons, the tired wayfarer would be confronted by an engaging young woman in neat attire, whose pleasant smile would make the man feel as though he was willing to hand over or drop in not only a nickel, but his watch and chain, and even his wedding ring.—Newburg Register.

A Rochester Descriptive Writer.

The New-York Times has employed a French journalist to "write up" Brooklyn, and his product reads like the description of the Paris sewers in "Les Miserables." We don't take much stock in the descriptive work of French journalists. Their tendency to go off at half cock is too chronic.—Rochester Herald.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

To Clothe Boys & Girls

Neatly, stylishly and at the same time economically, is the desire of most parents. Is it unreasonable to claim that where the outfitting of young people is made the sole business of a large store, that it means advantages no other store can offer in wide range of choice, fit and price?

Our line of

Boys' all wool suits $5 to $6.
Girls' School Dresses $4 to $10.
Boys' Hats and Caps 48c. to $1.
Babies' Cloaks $2.50 to $5.
Babies' Dresses 63 & 87c.

Are good illustrations.

60-62 West 23d St.

MR. TEALL STATES A FEW "FACTS."

Some Very Piquant Points of History for the Vaudeville Club Directors.

The controversy which has been going on between Oliver Sumner Teall and the Directors of the Vaudeville Club had fresh interest added to it yesterday. Mr. Teall wrote another open letter to the Executive Committee, replying to the one published in The New-York Times which they addressed to him on Sept. 19.

Mr. Teall opens his letter by saying that, although the Directors have declined a reply from him because he has "violated all the rules of club etiquette," he is yet constrained to answer. He says he has no desire to educate the board or discuss a mere difference of opinion. His object is to inform the members of the Vaudeville Club just what their position is, and also the "liabilities and responsibilities" attached to it.

He excuses his use of the public press by saying that he did not feel called upon to write a personal letter to each of the eight hundred and odd members, and goes on to "remind them of a few facts, not for their personal information, but for the benefit of the other members of the club."

The "facts," as Mr. Teall states them, are as follows:

1. Evening in March, 1892. Teall met Tucker Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, 11:30 P. M. Teall said 'twas pity law closed all places of amusement where liquor was sold at 12 o'clock. Tucker agreed, said he would study law, see if he couldn't get round it.
2. Opening Madison Square Roof Garden. Two months later Tucker met Teall, said he had devised a plan. Teall approved. Same evening Teall saw De Koven; told him plan. De Koven approved. Next day Teall saw Marié; told him plan. Marié approved.
3. Week later. Teall gave dinner Union League Club. Tucker, Marié, and De Koven attended. Plans discussed and details agreed upon. Dummy club; close business corporation for the promoters; great joy; sure $5,000 a year apiece.
4. Tucker gave dinner at Calumet Club; four attended; plans progressed; more joy; bigger dividends.
5. Marié gave dinner at Knickerbocker Club; plans progressed; greater joy; greater dividends. Eyes couldn't contain 'em.
6. De Koven's turn. No dinner; no joy; stomachs empty.
7. Metropolitan Supply Company and Vaudeville Club both incorporated; contracts drawn up and signed; Metropolitan Supply Company get all the profits over and above expenses. Supply company to regulate all expenses.
8. First meeting Board of Directors Vaudeville Club. Tucker, De Koven, Marié, and Teall, Directors. Resolution offered to increase Board of Directors; get fifteen or twenty good names. Thoroughly discussed and agreed that new Directors should understand business corporation, dummy club, practically proprietary club; additional Directors sought and obtained.
9. De Koven went to Newport; got a lot of Directors; didn't tell them it was a proprietary club. August notice sent out inviting members to join club. Marié, Tucker, and Teall telling every one they met it was a proprietary club; didn't dare publish facts; law would shut it up when started.
10. Several hundred men join the club.
11. Meeting of the Board of Directors in Delmonico's about Sept. 1; additional Directors; find out 'tis proprietary club. Tucker, Marié, and Teall supposed they knew it all the time—to pay.
12. All additional Directors threaten to resign.
13. Meeting Metropolitan Supply Company; contract of the Vaudeville Club canceled; great disgust; no $5,000.
14. New contract made; Metropolitan Supply Company do all the work; get no pay; Executive Committee formed Vaudeville Club; Teall resigned from the Executive Committee, for as President he had to act for the Metropolitan Supply Company in any questions arising between club and company.
15. De Koven, Tucker, Marié, and Otis formed combine in Executive Committee; run the earth, the heavens above, and the waters under the earth. Make all reporters mad; have meetings; make rules; don't tell anybody about them; nobody knew where he was at.
16. Directors started to go on the stage after the performance; not allowed; new rule; no one knew it; Directors resign; Executive Committee full power Board of Directors.
17. Board of Directors rarely met; Executive Committee never told Directors what it did; Directors never told members what it did; members never knew what was going on; all trouble would have been saved if a few postage stamps had been used, and those interested informed of what had been and was to be done, including advance programmes of performances.
18. Short season; not much kicking; everybody waiting.
19. Notice sent out April 20, 1893, about increased dues; not one member in fifty ever read constitution and by-laws; didn't know Board of Directors had full power, and members no rights but to pay up and look happy; Board of Directors didn't tell members that it was practically in Abbey's employ.
20. The fact of the matter, Abbey pretty smart; Vaudeville Club allowed to use certain amount of money for entertainments; all the rest of the money received from dues to go into Abbey's pocket as rent.
21. If all members paid up, Abbey would get nearly as much rent for a small room as the Casino Company gets for a whole building.

"In conclusion," writes Mr. Teall to the Directors, "and referring once more to what you call club etiquette, I beg to advance the opinion that club etiquette is club fairness, and club fairness could not possibly take advantage of a club misunderstanding. I beg also to ask, once again, if last year's members fail to pay the dues for the coming year, will they be dropped by Mr. Abbey?"

Will Probably Be No Public Letting.

The Aldermen's Committee on Lands, Places, and Park Department met again in the Council Chamber in the City Hall yesterday upon the application of the Park Department for permission to expend $135,000 for furnishing and fitting up the new north wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art without public letting. John Bigelow, Henry G. Marquand, and Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola were present to argue in favor of the application in behalf of the museum trustees. President Tappen and Commissioner Dana of the Park Department and Loring Andrews and Architect Joseph Wolf were also present in the same interest.

The committee will meet Monday morning to formulate its report, which will be in favor of the application, with the possible exception of the item for the heating apparatus.

Badly Beaten While on a Debauch.

Frank A. Peet, a wealthy citizen of Canaan, Conn., was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of intoxication. He was found Wednesday night at Third Avenue and Forty-third Street in a battered condition and unable to take care of himself. He said he had been assaulted in McGowan's saloon, at Forty-third Street and Third Avenue, but he could tell little about what had happened.

Justice Koch discharged him, and he was taken to the Grand Union Hotel for treatment.

A cousin of Mr. Peet said yesterday that he had not touched liquor for two years until a day or two ago. Mr. Peet's cousin denied the report that he had been robbed of several hundred dollars.

Buried a Corpse Without a Permit.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Sept. 21.—Undertaker James McNamara and his son of this village were to-day held in $300 bonds for the action of the Grand Jury, for burying the body of William Edgar Painter without a permit from the Board of Health. The defendants had a hearing before Justice White at Oyster Bay. The charge against them was prosecuted by the town Health Board.

Registered Trade Mark.

QUILTS.

Large enough for the royal couch or small enough for the baby's crib.

Honeycomb, Marseilles, Satin finished, Printed, Hand Embroidered, &c.

The newer designs are especially pretty and commend themselves to persons of artistic tastes.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
THE LINEN STORE.
14 West 23d St.

Gorham Solid Silver.

Escritoire Furnishings in Solid Silver.

The attention paid to the equipment of this particular department is evident in the unrivalled assortment of writing utensils shown by the

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

PRETTY FIGHT ON IN "DE SECON'."

Four-Cornered Struggle for the Assembly in the Historic District.

The struggle for the nomination for Assembly in the aggressive Second Assembly District promises to become one of the picturesque fights in local politics this year. The Second has ever had a reputation for furnishing red-hot struggles for the local offices. It was the battle ground year after year between Patrick Divver and Thomas P. Walsh, and incidentally gave world-wide fame to Timothy D. Sullivan and the late Jeremiah Hartigan.

Divver is a Police Justice; Sullivan has earned the reputation of being a "dude" because he moved as far up town as Spring Street; Walsh has left the political world for ever and aye, and so the "hustlers" in politics bewailed the gloom that had enveloped them, and said: "The fun has drifted from our yearly scraps."

Not so, however, for Morris Tekulsky and Michael Callahan are worthy competitors for a remnant of the fame that became a feature of the energetic Timothy D. Sullivan's youthful career.

In fact, the fight for the Tammany Hall nomination and, of course, consequent election this year is a four-cornered one, in which the three wards that are included in the district are all mixed up. The candidates are Michael Callahan, who lives in the Sixth Ward and operates two liquor saloons; Morris Tekulsky, who hails from the Fourth Ward and operates one saloon and has an interest in three or four "distilleries"; John Murray, who lives in the Sixth and has an interest in a saloon on Centre Street, and Thomas J. Gilroy, who sells lubricating oil—the lubricant used on machinery only—and lives in the Seventh Ward.

The first three have been lifelong Democrats. Gilroy has been President of the Second Assembly District Republican Club, and only got in under the sheltering wings of Tammany a few months ago. The men who vote assiduously in the Fourth and Sixth Wards year in and year out, wonder how a Republican refugee, as they call Gilroy, can hope to bask in the smile of Police Justice Divver, who is the leader of the district, and whose motto hitherto has been: "Give anything you can to the man who works for his friends."

Murray is making only a half-hearted fight for the nomination. He has been a consistent Tammany Hall man, but has never sought office. His Sixth Ward friends have been urging him to get out of Callahan's way, and it is really believed that the fight thus resolves itself into a trial of political strength between Callahan and Tekulsky.

Each of these men is putting forth his best efforts to capture the prize. Tekulsky has been quietly working up the saloon keepers on the strength of the fact that he is President of the Liquor Dealers' Association. He is buoyed up with the hope that as Justice Divver refused to give him his support for the Senatorial nomination he will at least back him for the Assembly. Callahan does not believe that anybody should be considered but himself.

"I have always worked for Tammany Hall," he says. "When it was a case of a narrow shave down this way for a Tammany nominee, I was at the polls to work for the candidate of the Wigwam. I never looked for fee or reward before, and why should I be left out of the race for people who have only come into the fight when everything in sight was ours?"

Aside from the fact that the two saloon keepers are candidates for the only district nomination vacant this year, they are bitter personal enemies. This grew out of the fact that Callahan withdrew his custom for lemonade and sarsaparilla from Tekulsky's brothers and gave his trade to a Kerry man named O'Connell.

Justice Divver is in Washington. He has not yet said a word that would indicate how he will view the struggle. It is the custom in the Second Assembly District, however, to give the Assembly nomination to the Sixth Ward when the Fourth Ward has the Alderman. This makes it look bright for Callahan.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

NOTES FROM BOLTON, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—The Sagamore, which was destroyed by fire last June, is fast rising from its ashes and will be rebuilt on the same lines, the principal change made being that the laundry will now be detached from the main building. It is gratifying to know that the mischief done to the fine trees about the hotel was not as great as had been feared. Most of the cottagers about Bolton are now closing their houses for the season. Mrs. Knoblauch of West Eighty-seventh Street, this city, will remain at Villa Matilda until next week. Mrs. Percival Knauth closed Waldeck yesterday. Mrs. Asserson of Brooklyn, who, with her daughters, Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Spicer, and their families, has been camping on Burnt Island, also left yesterday. Clarence Conger and Gen. Billinger will remain until late in the season, as usual. Most of the hotels in the neighborhood are closed, but the Lake View and Mohican House are still open.

PERSONALS.—Mrs. Paran Stevens was in town again yesterday. George Wadsworth Ritchie has returned from the World's Fair. He spent the early part of the week in this city and then went on to Newport. Mr. and Mrs. James Hude Beekman have returned to Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster are the guests of Mrs. Sidney Webster at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, who have been visiting Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer at Newport, are in town. John A. Pinard and his son, Cazeau Pinard, will go to Chicago next week. Theodore A. Havemeyer is in town. Mrs. Whiting has returned from Newport with her daughter, Mrs. George L. Rives. Hayward Hall McAllister is the guest of his father, Ward McAllister, at Newport. Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore is in town.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

TO DANCE THE SERPENTINE.—Edna Wallace Hopper will continue with Charles Frohman's stock company until February next, when she will rejoin her husband's company and do a serpentine dance as her contribution to the entertainment.

T. B. THALBERG, an English actor, has been engaged to play the leading rôles with Minnie Seligman during the coming season. Robert Cutting, Jr., Miss Seligman's husband, will be retained in the company.

TRAGEDY AT THE STAR.—"The Lion's Mouth" will be withdrawn from the stage of the Star Theatre next week, and Warde and James will appear in "Julius Cæsar" and "Othello."

High-Grade Furniture can be had for least money at FLINT'S, 104, 106, and 108 West 14th St., near 6th Av.—Adv.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,

celebrated for the past 35 years as makers and largest wholesalers of the best and most reliable clothing manufactured in this country, will sell AT RETAIL their entire $400,000 stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—consisting of Men's and Youths' Suits, Overcoats, (light and heavy weight,) Ulsters, Trousers, Full Dress Suits, &c., &c.

SALE BEGINS TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT THEIR WHOLESALE PREMISES, corner BLEECKER AND GREENE STS., midway between Broadway and the Bleecker St. Station of the 6th Ave. Elevated RR.

EVERY GARMENT WILL BE SOLD AT STRICTLY WHOLESALE PRICE. Money cheerfully refunded at any time on any unsatisfactory purchase.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,
ESTABLISHED 1856.
Bleecker St., Cor. Greene,
NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITORS REBUKE PRESTON.

They Want to Know What the Commercial Bank Did with Their Cash.

The depositors' organization of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn will meet at Haviland Hall, Greene and Classon Avenues, that city, to decide what steps to take to protect their interests.

The Committee of Five of the depositors, of which C. Augustus Haviland is Chairman, yesterday issued a public address to Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department, calling on him for more definite information than he has yet furnished regarding the Grening and Hassell matters. Among the things which the depositors say they would like to know are where all the cash went, who got "tips" to withdraw deposits, and how much money was taken out by Directors during the six months prior to the failure. They ask also what has become of the surplus of the bank, how long was it insolvent, and out of what fund did the 8 per cent. dividends come.

"Any man who offers excuses or apologies for bank wrecking," said Mr. Haviland in a statement accompanying the address to Superintendent Preston, "is an unsafe man in the position that Mr. Preston holds. The present deplorable condition of the bank is a fact, and no excuses or apologies will put it on its feet and pay its depositors dollar for dollar, and Mr. Preston ought to appreciate the truth, and realize that maligning a private citizen for honest and unremunerated labor in an effort to save the earnings of depositors from being despoiled, and to bring defrauders of the people to justice, will neither warrant nor excuse culpable negligence on the part of a public official.

"I have received a letter from Mr. Grening in which he says: 'Allow me to inform you that there is only the following mortgages against the Kensington: On the hotel itself a first mortgage of $40,000, on the cottage, help's hall and grounds adjoining, $10,000; on another cottage adjoining the above, $3,000.'"

NEW STYLES IN MILLINERY.

Bloomingdale Brothers' Attractive Display at Their Fall Opening.

The Fall opening of the millinery department of Bloomingdale Brothers at their store, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets and Third Avenue, took place yesterday, and the handsome, well-lighted, and well-stocked showrooms were crowded with fair admirers of the great and tasteful variety in feminine headwear.

The display of hats and bonnets was almost bewildering as far as the number of styles was concerned, and the most fastidious taste could easily be satisfied. The leading features of the season seem to be in black or white, or both. Feathers, particularly those of the ostrich, are high in favor, and aigrettes, mercury wings, and birds of all kinds are much used in trimming. Jets are also worn a great deal.

In colors, grays and various shades of green are prominent, and a very pretty color is the Loie Fuller ruby. French blue, turquois, pink, light blue, and yellow are used for some charming effects.

The hats of this season have a tendency to flare off the face, and a favorite shape is the plateau, on account of its adaptability to a change of style.

For children there are many pretty hats in a great variety of colors, with red and white predominating, the flare of the hats for elder people being noticeable, and pretty feathers helping to an effect altogether beautiful.

Fear a Glut of Idle Money.

Having accumulated a large surplus reserve, the banks are now concerned more in keeping money active than in adding to its bulk. The flow into the vaults, however, is apparently not to be retarded at present. Many bankers are seriously debating the situation, which presages a glut of idle money and consequent dullness in finance and trade, and such conditions are dreaded only less than panic. All agree that only the repeal of the Silver-Purchase act will provide the needed incentive to business, and that unless the Senate shall soon show a disposition to act, the good effects of anticipated repeal will be lost in business stagnancy.

The Loan Committee retired yesterday $1,430,000 of Clearing House certificates, leaving $30,700,000 outstanding. Notice was given of the retirement of $700,000 more to-day. The Sub-Treasury paid into the Clearing House in settlement of yesterday's balances $1,170,000 in gold coin.

Manhattan Not Trying to Negotiate.

Russell Sage put a quietus yesterday upon rumors that the Manhattan Company was trying to arrange to reopen negotiations with the Rapid-Transit Commissioners.

"There is not a particle of truth in any such statement," he said. "We withdrew from negotiations to leave the Commissioners free to deal with others, deeming it inexpedient at that time to assume new liabilities. The condition of business would not now justify a change in our attitude. With remedial legislation and a restoration of business confidence, we might take the field again, but for the present we intend to stay out."

On Their Way to Europe.

Among the passengers on the Fürst Bismarck yesterday for Southampton were Capt. Marten Henrik Magnus, O. Steubel, Imperial Consul General to Shanghai; Baron and Baroness von Schleinitz, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Trowbridge, Dr. Charles Albert Walter, Dr. Ludwig Kloss, Dr. A. H. Chamberlain, Dr. Josef Bayer, Lieut. Schaumann, Count Theodore Montgelas, Miss Olga Vosou, Mr. and Mrs. E. Graziano, Prof. von Habdank Dunikowski, Miss Maggie Conway, and Dr. Gaeritz.

PAGES 9-10. FRIDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 22, 1893. PAGES 9-10.

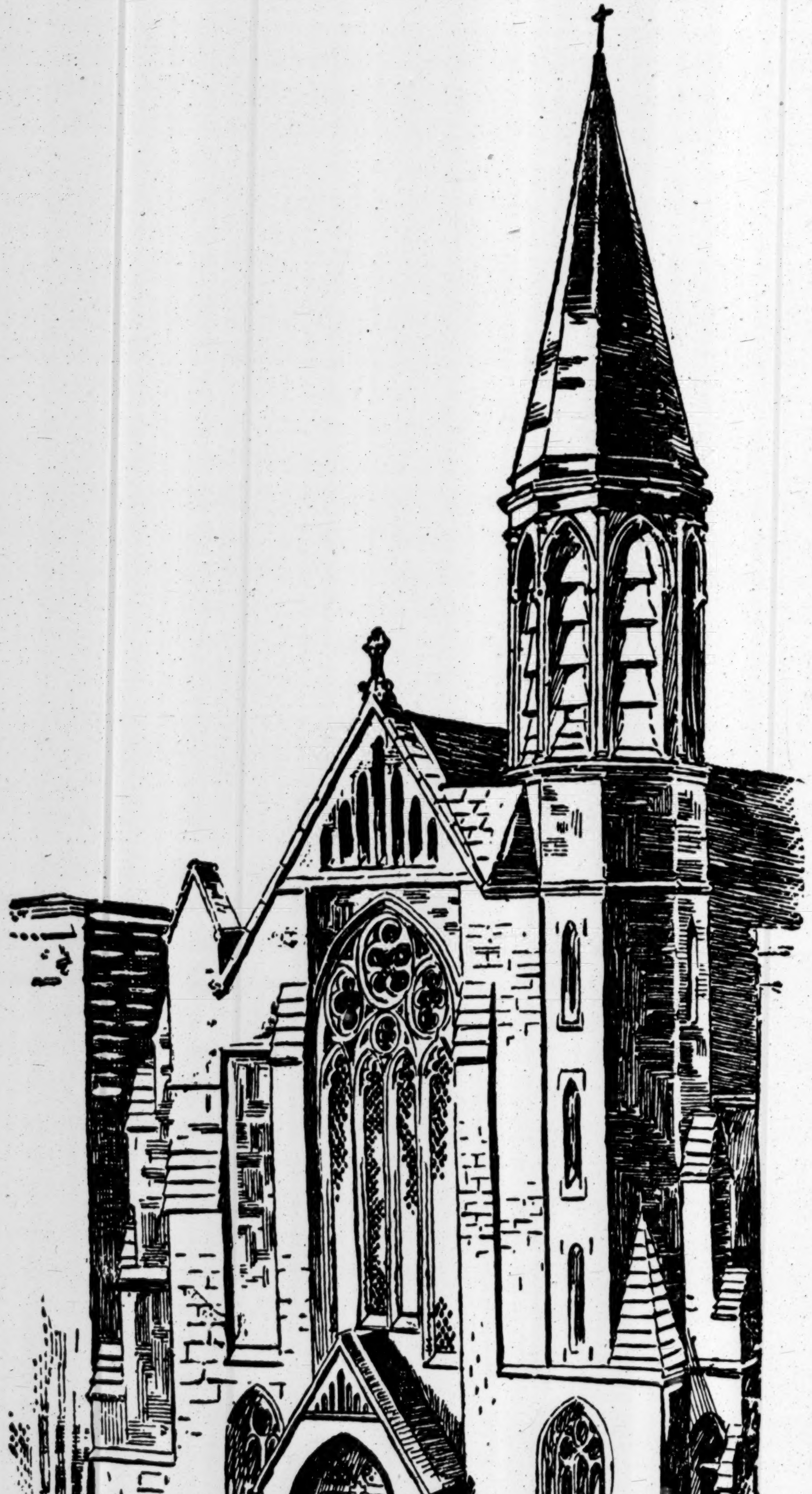
FOR A NEW UP-TOWN CHURCH

CORNERSTONE OF ST. MATTHEW'S LAID WITH DUE CEREMONY.

Bishop Potter Officiated, and Many Prominent Clergymen and Laymen Were Present—The New Building, in West Eighty-fourth Street, Will Be a Handsome Example of Church Architecture—Its Materials Mottled Fire Brick with White Sandstone Trimmings.

A notable gathering of churchmen took place yesterday in West Eighty-fourth Street, between Eighth and Columbus Avenues, where the foundation walls have been laid for the new Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Matthew. Many members of the various Protestant Episcopal churches assembled with the clergy and the congregation of St. Matthew's Church to assist in the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the new church.

The services were to take place at 3 P. M., but were delayed, owing to the non-arrival of some of the clergy. In the meantime the congregation had assembled, several hundred being seated upon improvised benches placed in what will be the auditorium of the church when finished.



St. Matthew's Church.

At 3:30 the surpliced choir of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, which had volunteered its services, moved in through the main portal, singing the processional hymn prescribed for cornerstone laying. It was followed by a large number of clergymen, led by Bishop Potter and the venerable Archdeacon Van Kleeck of Westchester County.

The clergy took their station on a platform in the east corner of the church, over which hung, suspended upon a tackle rope, the cornerstone, a square block of Berea sandstone, with a cross and the inscription, "A. D. 1893," graven upon one side.

The services were opened by Bishop Potter, who conducted the exercises and officiated while Stonesetter Lawrence Connolly was fitting the stone into its resting place. Bishop Potter then delivered a brief address, being followed by Archdeacon Van Kleeck.

The cornerstone contained a copy of the Holy Scriptures, a Book of Common Prayer, the Church Hymnal, a history of the Church, current issues of the religious newspapers of the Church and the daily papers of New-York, the last report of the City Mission Society, the Church Almanac, the plans and description of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, pictures of the old and the new church, and United States coins and bank bills of various denominations.

St. Matthew's congregation, which is to use this new church home, was first organized by its present pastor, the Rev. Henry Chamberlaine, April 28, 1887. It then rented from the City Mission Society the frame building in Columbus Avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, known as Bethel Mission Chapel, where services had been held for twenty years previous in the German language. Last Winter it decided to move, and purchased the lot where the new church is being erected, for $32,000. The new church will consist of a high, well-ventilated auditorium, with a seating capacity of 800 persons. Besides this, there will be a well-ventilated basement, Sunday school room, and parish rooms. These are expected to be finished by Nov. 1, ready for occupancy, while it is expected to have the church completed some time in January.

The building will be 50 feet wide by 124 feet deep. The church was designed by Architect W. Halsey Wood of Newark, and will be built of mottled firebrick, with white sandstone trimmings. It will cost $35,000 in addition to the land.

Among the clergymen present yesterday besides those already mentioned were the Rev. Dr. Mottet of the Church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Hughes of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Church of the Redeemer, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Shipman of Christ Church, the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration, the Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, Chaplain of the Ninth Regiment; the Rev. C. R. Treat of St. Stephen's Church, the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Webb, the Rev. Dr. Victor Smith, the Rev. Dr. B. E. Backus, the Rev. T. A. Waterman, late of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. Shiland of the New-York Presbytery.

The arrangements of the celebration were by the rector, the Rev. Henry Chamberlaine; Wardens James H. Falconer and Charles W. Lee, and Vestrymen M. W. Larenden, Timothy Hogan, A. W. Kelley, Edward Berry, F. W. Perry, Edward Barnes, G. G. Stillwell, and Ira Bliss Stewart.

DEATH OF A BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN

Miss Annie Blanche Calvert Bennett Gave Promise of a Brilliant Career.

The funeral of Miss Annie Blanche Calvert Bennett, oldest daughter of Sidney A. Bennett, who died Tuesday, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of her relative, Henry M. Calvert, 138 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, which she made her home.

Miss Bennett was a remarkable young woman in many mays, and many friends mourn her early death. She was but twenty years old. She had a rare talent for art and music, and in the few years she had devoted to those studies had displayed an ability which gave promise of future distinction.

Particularly good was her memory, and many times she gave evidence of its quickness and retentiveness. She was an omnivorous reader, and her chief delight was to entertain, as she did in a charming way, young children with pretty tales selected from her reading.

For art Miss Bennett had a passion, and when sickness prevented active study, she painted as she lay on a lounge in her room, the canvas suspended from a swivel in the ceiling.

Miss Bennett was born in Brooklyn Feb. 11, 1873. Her father, who is a business man of means, is now abroad.

IMPRISONED UNTIL INSANE.

Through a Clerk's Negligence Prisoner Schmidt's Mind Is Dethroned.

Charles Schmidt, forty years old, who was indicted last January, with Oscar Cohen, for stealing a gold watch from John Reimer, Richmond Hill, L. I., in a Bowery saloon, was taken to the District Attorney's office yesterday from the Tombs, where he has been awaiting trial. He was broken down in health, and was declared by the medical attendants of the Tombs to be insane.

When inquiry was made at the District Attorney's office as to why the case had not been set down for trial it came out that the papers were missing. The indictments had been given to Clerk Davenport of General Sessions, and he had mislaid them. Cohen was admitted to bail and has not since been brought to trial, but Schmidt having no friends in the city, had been kept a prisoner in the Tombs until he became insane.

Mr. Davenport is at present away on vacation, and Mr. Nicoll ordered his desk to be broken open. The papers were found stowed away in the desk, Mr. Davenport evidently having forgotten all about the case.

Schmidt was returned to the Tombs, and will be examined by medical experts as to his sanity.

For the Monument to Logan.

Gov. Russell A. Alger was at the Holland House yesterday. He left in the evening for Washington.

"I am going to Washington to attend a meeting of the Logan Monument Fund Committee, which will be held to-morrow," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times. "Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, has been selected to make the monument, which will represent the General on his warhorse. When finished, it will be placed in Iowa Square, Washington."

Gen. Alger would not discuss the difficulties of the railroad of which he is President. He said the repeal of the Sherman act would restore confidence. The outlook was already brighter in Michigan, he declared.

A Blow at France's Army.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—At the coming session of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Guesde, Socialist, will introduce a bill providing for the abolition of the standing army. A similar bill will be introduced in the Senate by M. Walter.

READING RECEIVERS REFUTED

HOW THEY HAVE MANIPULATED FIGURES FOR THEIR PURPOSES.

Even on Their Own Showing They Stand Convicted of Mismanagement—Some Very Strange Coincidences—The Condition of the Business of the Company Not Shown by Bare Figures—Tonnage Figures Inconsequent in the Face of Mr. Harris's Sworn Statements.

The comments in The Times in response to the so-called reply made by the receivers of the Reading Railroad Company were regarded in railway and financial circles yesterday as leaving little to be said in reply to the manifesto. No little surprise was expressed that not a single one of the charges advanced by Mr. Isaac L. Rice had been even referred to by the receivers, and that they had confined themselves to a few incidental matters which had been published in The Times as illustrations of the methods of the present control. In one respect the answer of The Times, while sufficient, was perhaps not as explicit as could be desired by those not thoroughly familiar with the affairs of Reading and the coal business in general. The defect, if so it be, is readily cured.

At the outset it is rather a singular fact that while the receivers' statement was made on Sept. 19, they gave figures only to July 31, although the figures to Aug. 31 had already been published. Perhaps the fact that the August figures show a decrease of over 125,000 tons in the Schuylkill territory, in which Reading's collieries are all situated, explains the omission. If the five months had been covered, perhaps, also, little or no increase would then have been shown to diminish the increase of 341,000 tons, the result of the first four months of the year, and this would not have suited the present purposes of the existing management. But going into the figures as furnished, it is found that the receivers, while admitting their wretched management as a whole, claim credit for the fact that in four months, from April to July, Reading's coal shipments increaed 174,265 tons. These figures leave the total amount of Reading's shipments far below the pitiable returns of last year. In the first place, it must be remembered that mere figures of coal shipments are not conclusive of anything. Three columns of figures are important to be considered, and they must all be known in order to have any idea of the company's business. These are, first, the output of the company's own mines; second, the output of the mines of the company's tenants, and third, the additional tonnage from other sources. The following table gives these figures for the last three years:

	Tons Mined by Company's Own Collieries.	*Tons Mined by Company on Company's Land, Including Tenants' Collieries.*	*Tons Transported.*
1890......	6,781,301	7,338,472	7,517,646
1891......	7,574,666	8,080,463	8,601,121
1892......	7,163,173	7,749,938	*Probably less than 8,000,000

*The actual figures for 1892 are not available, for in that year shipments over the Lehigh Valley and the Reading were considered as one. As, however, it is not likely that the Reading carried more than 19 per cent., the estimate is probably correct.

These figures show that there is a wide difference between the tons transported over the Reading's lines and the tons mined by the Reading. In 1890 the difference amounted to 736,345 tons, and in 1891 to as much as 1,026,455 tons. This alone would show that the mere volume of coal transportation does not indicate correctly Reading's output, and that, therefore, the figures furnished by the management as to decreases and increases in transportation are insufficient for any practical purposes whatsoever. But even the figures of the output of the company itself must be divided into the output from the lands owned, lands controlled, and lands leased. For instance, a large increase in the lands leased, or lands controlled, may mean a large increase in collieries on which royalties have to be paid, while collieries on which no royalty is paid may show decreases. This matter is gone into thus fully simply to show that, even if figures respecting the output had been furnished, (and they were not,) they would have been entirely too bare to allow any deductions as to the management of the property. Admitting, for the sake of argument, however, everything that can be said in favor of the management and that the 174,000 tons increase was an actual increase in the company's own output, a fact which by no means appears, the very best that can be said is that the present control is not quite as bad as the McLeod management was.

When it is recalled, however, that last year Reading's own output decreased over 400,000 tons, while the output of the other companies increased nearly 1,900,000 tons, and remembered that by the mismanagement of the receivers Reading in the first eight months of this year made a further decrease of 167,000 tons, against an increase by the other companies in the same time of more than 1,200,000 tons, the showing is so wretched that in no conceivable way can the present management turn it to its advantage. In order to have made up for last year's losses, Reading should have mined this year some twelve hundred thousand tons more than last year. Even though the management now, forced thereto by Mr. Rice's criticism, should strive to do as well as its limited business capacity and its consideration for Jersey Central dividends and Lehigh Valley's fixed charges permit, it cannot possibly make up in the remaining one-third of the year its remissness of the first two-thirds.

In the second place, this increase of 174,000 tons may have been caused, not by any endeavor on the part of the management to do better, but simply for some particular purpose which is unexplained. It may be that, on account of the enormous quantity of coal which it purchased and had to sell for other people, Reading mined so little for a time that its customers on its own lines became clamorous, and the effort to quiet them may have resulted in the increase reported. Curiously enough, Mr. Harris, in testifying at the proceedings for the issue of receivers' certificates, called attention to the fact that in the month of May he reduced the stock on hand by about 170,000 tons, and, as that reduction corresponds almost exactly with the figures of the increase, it may be that this restriction, the cause of which was not given, produced the increase in transportation.

Again admitting everything that can be said in favor of the management, it must be remembered that, after all, it has never been charged that it was earning nothing at all. It is compelled to do a very large business to earn its operating expenses, including the salaries of the receivers and the extravagances which are indulged in from time to time—such as, for instance, the enormous advertising bills which it paid in the endeavor to put through its abortive plan. And then, again, it must earn enough to pay the interest on the bonds prior to the general mortgage bonds. These bonds are largely held by Philadelphians, and if the interest on them was not earned the receivers might have been brought up with a round turn by the large financial institutions of that city. All these causes may have made it necessary to do a little better in the second four months than was done in the first. Then, again, it must be remembered—which in case the management has actually done better is probably the true reason—that the Lehigh Valley dividend had to be earned by Reading, inasmuch as the Lehigh Valley could not earn it. In order to accomplish this and have enough money on hand to pay it it may have been necessary to put on a little extra spurt, so as to realize some five hundred thousand dollars in cash. Of course, they could hardly have hoped to issue receivers' certificates for the explicit purpose of paying that dividend.

But indeed the whole subject is not worth discussing. The Times has simply given it space to show that the mere bare statement of figures by the management gives no idea of the condition of the business of the company. For all practical purposes this administration stood self-condemned when, under oath, Mr. Harris testified that the Reading, under his management, would not earn more this year than one-half the interest on the general mortgage bonds. He thus announced that, with all his so-called increases, the company would show a deficit of $900,000 on its fixed charges, although last year, under an admittedly outrageous mismanagement, it had earned a surplus of $3,181,000. Mr. McLeod had steadily increased the earnings of the company from $68,000 in 1889 to $3,181,000 last year. Mr. Harris starts out by confessing at once that he was worse than Mr. McLeod by about $4,000,000 in his first year. What the end of this would have been if he had succeeded in securing his voting trust, which would have given him irresponsible control for seven years, can readily be imagined. So much may be said, that his statements under oath and his repeated advertisements over his signature that Reading, under his management, is doomed to foreclosure, involving, as that does, assessments or dismemberment, are of such overshadowing importance in estimating his value to Reading that all his figuring about tonnage becomes inconsequential.

A reporter for The Times called on Mr. Isaac L. Rice yesterday and asked him whether he was connected in any way with the proceedings brought by Messrs. Alfred Sully and John Lornie looking to intervention in the receivership suit, the particulars of which were published yesterday.

Mr. Rice explained that he had nothing to do with the proceedings. The suit was brought entirely without his knowledge, and was an independent proceeding on the part of Mr. Sully and his associates. It was not unexpected to him, however, as Mr. Sully had long been in litigation with the company in respect to old coupons on income bonds, the interest on which he claimed had been earned. Mr. Sully and his associates had therefore, in addition to the general, a special interest in seeing that the money and assets of the company should not be wasted as they had been in many directions by Mr. McLeod and the present ownership.

BARRED ONLY BY THEIR SEX.

Two More Young Women Pass the Yale Entrance Examinations.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Miss Irene W. Coit of Norwich can no longer say that she is the only young woman who has taken the examinations at Yale University and been notified by the Faculty that, except for reasons of sex, she is in every way fitted to enter the institution.

Two other young women, daughters of professors in the university, took the examination for admission last June and were eminently successful, more so, in fact, than was Miss Coit.

They were Misses Alice L. Wright and Elizabeth D. Seymour. Miss Wright is a daughter of Prof. Henry P. Wright, Dean of the academic department, who for years was voted by the senior class to be the most popular professor of the institution. Miss Seymour is the daughter of Prof. Thomas D. Seymour, an eminent Hellenic authority. Both the young women are but fifteen years old, and fitted for college at the Hillhouse High School of this city, but had received considerable training at home on the subjects required.

Both these young women had always attained a high rank in their classes, and both succeeded in passing a better examination for Yale than seven-eighths of the young men who attempted to pass last Spring. Their average was above Phi Beta Kappa standard. It was the wish of the parents of both the young women not to have the matter published, but congratulations have been showered upon them to such a degree that this was impossible.

Misses Wright and Seymour did not take the examinations with a hope of entering Yale, but simply to see what they could do by comparison with the average candidate for admission honors. Then, too, it was thought that a certificate of having passed the Yale examinations would prove efficient as a means of entering a young women's college. The young women did not take all the examinations, but simply what is known as the "preliminary list." They will take the remainder next year.

IMPROVED THE OPPORTUNITY.

How an Overseer Sat on His Mantel and Bobbed for Catfish.

WELDON, N. C., Sept. 21.—There has been for the past week a terrible freshet along the Roanoke River. The rise was greater than has been known for fifteen years. The lands on both sides have been submerged for several days, and the corn crop on these bottom lands has been ruined.

Near here is the penitentiary farm, and a fair average of the corn raised by the State on these lands is 150,000 bushels. Mr. Leazar, the Superintendent, thinks two-thirds of the crop has been ruined by the overflow, which remained on the corn for several days.

The Catawba River, in the western part of the State, has also been booming, and the land for a mile on either side has been under water for several days. Major J. M. Wilson, Chairman of the State Railroad Commission, who has a large farm on this river, says the corn is ruined, and the sour smell from the decay is distinguishable for miles from the river.

The Major tells a good joke on his overseer. The dwelling house is old-fashioned, and the mantelpiece in the parlor is about six feet from the floor. During the night the rise in the river was much greater than was expected, and when Alfred Weaver, the overseer, rose next morning he found himself hemmed in by the water, with no means of getting to land. In a day or two the Major went to the relief of Mr. Weaver, and when he found him Weaver was sitting on the mantelpiece in the parlor fishing for catfish.

Did the British Isles on Bicycles.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Among the passengers on the Cunarder Bothnia, from Liverpool, were two young women who had been doing the British Isles on bicycles. They were Miss Edith M. Kingston and Carrie L. Hodsdon. Both are newspaper women. Miss Hodsdon is connected with The Lawrence Eagle.

They left Boston in the early part of the Summer with their wheels, and have been all over England, Scotland, and Ireland. Miss Hodsdon made arrangements to do considerable work for English papers, and will shortly write a story on the mill operatives at Fall River for an English trade journal.

Westchester County Fair Opens Monday.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Arrangements for the Westchester County Fair have been completed. The fair opens Monday. Some important improvements have been made since last year. All the departments will be of a higher order than heretofore.

There will be trotting or running races every afternoon, for which some of the best horses in this section are entered. The exhibit of ponies, special stock, and live stock generally will exceed anything before seen on the grounds.

Senator McMillan on Repeal.

Senator James McMillan of Michigan is in the city to meet relatives expected from Europe. He is at the Holland House.

"A vote on the Repeal bill will, in my opinion, be taken in the Senate within the next two weeks," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times. "The silver men have about exhausted themselves, and the vote will be decisive against them. The repeal of the Federal elections law in the House will not affect the votes of the Senators on the Repeal bill. When that is disposed of I look for adjournment."

Quaker City Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The Democratic City Convention to-day made the following nominations: City Controller—Dwight M. Lowery; Sheriff—William F. Brown; Recorder of Deeds—Herman Becker; County Commissioner—John P. J. Sensenderfer.

Fighting in a Seaway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

What "G. L. C." says in The New-York Times of Sunday as to the stability of monitors is all true. It may lessen his concern, however, as to the ability to fight a monitor in a seaway if he will inquire as to whether naval engagements are likely to be fought with a sea on. Experience thus far is certainly to the contrary. At Trafalgar there were "light and flawy winds"; at Cape La Hagen "light winds." The battles of the Nile and Navarino were in inclosed bays. In the engagements between the Boyer and Enterprise, the Reindeer and Wasp, the Chesapeake and Hornet and Shannon the wind was so light that the vessels kept on an even keel.

So it was when the Kearsarge met the Alabama, the Weehawken the Atlanta, the Monitor the Merrimac. The battle of Port Royal and the attacks on Wilmington, Mobile, and New-Orleans were under conditions which made monitors entirely available. This is equally true of the battle of Lake Erie. Indeed, has there been any naval engagement to which "G. L. C." can refer of which it is not true?

The current talk upon the subject of fighting in a seaway would lead one to suppose that naval commanders never fight except in bad weather, when the waves run thirty feet high. John Rodgers—not he who was burnt at the stake, but the Admiral of that name—found no difficulty in making himself quite content in a monitor. But he would not have fought a monitor or any other vessel in such a sea.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893. W. C. C.

TRAIN ROBBERS BEATEN OFF

DEFENSE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS LIMITED BY ITS CREW.

A Fast Train on the Illinois Central Out of Chicago Attacked by Three Highwaymen—One of Them Probably Mortally Wounded—The Other Two Captured by a Posse of Citizens—Engineer Young Not Expected to Live—The Conductor and Fireman Slightly Hurt.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 21.—An attempt was made to rob the New-Orleans limited train on the Illinois Central Road shortly after 11 o'clock last night, just outside this city, and in the battle which followed between the three robbers and the train hands, one of the robbers was mortally wounded and three of the train crew were badly hurt. The thieves got nothing in the way of booty. All the grown inhabitants of this place started on a hunt for the two thieves, who were finally captured early this morning.

Those who were hurt in the shooting incident to the attack were:

Engineer YOUNG; condition precarious.
Conductor ODUM; slightly wounded.
Fireman McDOWELL; slightly wounded.
JONES, DANIEL L., highwayman; seriously wounded.

The train waylaid left Chicago at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and reached this city at 11:05 P. M. Its stop was very short, but in that time three men, heavily armed and carrying tools which later came into play, boarded the front end of the express car. The lights of Centralia's streets had scarcely disappeared from view, and Engineer Young had hardly pulled open wide the throttle, when both Fireman McDowell and the engineer heard a noise on the tender behind them. Both turned in alarm. Their fears were realized, for staring them in the face were two big revolvers.

"Keep your mouths shut and stop the machine, or we'll shoot," the robbers cried.

The engineer and fireman were not made of the stuff that flinches at train robbers, and were not even daunted by recollection of the affair on the Lake Shore only a short time ago. Both sprang at the robbers. There was a clear track ahead. The two railroad employes had hardly reached the foot of the coal heap, when two sheets of fire flashed in their faces and both fell wounded on the platforms connecting cab and tender.

One of the masked robbers sprang over the forms of the bleeding men, and putting his hand on the lever, slowed up the train. In a moment it stopped. In the coaches the passengers were all asleep.

When the train had been stopped one of the robbers ran back to the coaches, and, revolver in hand, stood guard over Baggagemaster Armstrong and Brakeman Stacey. The two other thieves climbed to the top of the express car, in which were the messenger of the American Express Company and Conductor Odum. They were just beginning to get curious as to the stopping of the train when they heard a furious pounding on the express car door.

"Open the door, or we'll blow you up," they heard somebody cry.

Their reply was a shot from a revolver. This was followed by another and another. The men outside the car also took part in the fusillade. The attack took a new turn. The men in the car had emptied their revolvers and were reloading them. During this lull the robbers tried a novel plan, for which they had prepared. They had grappling hooks. These they fastened on the top of the express car, and with ropes lowered themselves to the top of the door.

This was done to avoid becoming targets for the bullets that soon began to pour through the side of the coach from the inside. The railroad men were aiming low, while serenely above them the robbers were wielding a heavy sledge. The door did not withstand the assault, and soon an opening large enough for the robbers to enter was made. Through this they leaped, and, with revolvers in hand, faced conductor and messenger, both similarly equipped.

Then followed a battle royal. The messenger and conductor were plucky, and, partly barricaded by boxes and packages, fired at the robbers as fast as they could pull trigger. The thieves fired, too, but they were at a disadvantage. During the shooting the conductor received a slight pistol wound in the hand.

Neither side seemed to be able to conquer, when help came to the railroad employes. The promiscuous shooting had aroused the passengers and they, terrified, were busy concealing their valuables. On the train, deadheading his way, was P. J. Sanders, a brakeman on the road. He came to the rescue of the conductor and messenger, armed with a shotgun. He attacked the robbers from the rear, and though in turn attacked by the third robber, managed to shoot one of those in the express car through the body. The others, seeing their companion fall bleeding, took to their heels and got away through the trees and fields.

One of the train hands hurried back to Centralia with the news of the robbery, and the town was aroused. In half an hour posses of men were beating the country for the fugitives near the place where the train was held up. Had the passengers on the train known how few the robbers were it is doubtful if they would have remained terrorized.

The officials of the American Express Company were notified early this morning of the attempted robbery, and two of them left Chicago for Centralia at 3 o'clock on the fast mail. It is not known how much money was in the express messenger's car, but it is said the amount would exceed $50,000. It is believed by the railroad employes that the robbers were three men who had been seen loitering around the Centralia Station all day Tuesday. Monday night they were driven off the same train just after it left Centralia. One of them was heard to remark that the next time they would be more successful.

The wounded robber, who gave his name as George Jones, was carried to the station. On his person were found passes under the name of Dan L. Jones, and a traveling card from a Chicago order of railway trainmen issued Aug. 24, also a switchman's card issued by the Santa Fé Route at Kansas City. He gave the names of the other two robbers as Martin Nichols and James Hardin.

There was some talk by the passengers of hanging Jones to a telegraph pole, but Centralia officers protected him and locked him up under heavy guard at the city jail. The wounded robber received the charge of shot over the left eye. Engineer Benjamin Young was shot in the shoulder and in the centre of the back. The fireman was hit in the chin and forehead, the ball lodging in the neck. Conductor Odum received a painful wound in his right hand.

Martin Nichols and James Hardin were captured early this morning in a cornfield not far from the scene of their crime. A fourth man, whose name is yet unknown to the railway officials, was caught about 6 o'clock this morning at Odin, a town about ten miles north of here. When Train 4 on the Illinois Central reached Odin a man was seen to jump from the smoking car before the train stopped. He started on a run across the fields toward the Baltimore and Ohio station, where a south-bound train was standing. The Town Marshal of Odin saw him, gave chase, and captured him. The prisoner protested his innocence. Town Marshal Beaver and Illinois Central Agents Bevington and Linton at Centralia were notified of the capture, and went at once to Odin to question the man.

When Nichols and Hardin were captured a great crowd of the townspeople of Centralia had gathered about the railroad station, and as the prisoners were brought in the cry of "Lynch them!" was raised. Ropes were in readiness, and only the courage and coolness of the officers saved the robbers from death at the hands of the mob.

When safe in jail, Jones, the wounded robber, whose condition is serious, talked freely and made a full confession. He gave his name as L. B. Jones, but papers were found on him addressed to George Jones and Dan L. Jones. He said he was from Kansas City, Mo. Jones admitted that he was the man who shot the engineer and fireman. He said that he and one Charles O'Dwyer, who was raised in this city, with Nichols and Hardin, had planned and put into execution the hold-up. They held their meetings at the home of O'Dwyer's mother in the eastern part of Centralia. O'Dwyer was in jail in St. Louis less than a year ago on some criminal charge and has a hard reputation.

Engineer Young's condition is critical, and there is little hope of his recovery.

Secretary of State Osborne Found Guilty.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 21.—The case of the State against Secretary of State R. A. Osborne, charged with libeling Cyrus Leland, Jr., was given to the jury at 10 o'clock this morning, and in an hour a verdict of guilty was returned. The verdict is a surprise, as a "hung" jury was looked for. The court will not pass sentence until Saturday, or possibly until the last of the term. The maximum penalty is $1,000 fine and one year in jail.

The verdict is no surprise to Mr. Osborne. The specific charge is that he said to a reporter of a Topeka paper that Leland had, in collusion with George H. Case, ex-Warden of the penitentiary, bought lump coal of the prison as slack and sold it to Doniphan County people at full prices.

CHARITY FOR WOMEN.

The Charity Organization Society's Answer to a Contributor to The Times.

Writing to The New-York Times as a critic of the work of the Charity Organization Society, a woman charges that, while the society is now caring well for poor and destitute men, and while it intends to better care for them in the building it is to erect on West Twenty-eighth Street, it pays no attention to the poverty and sufferings of women.

"I wish," she writes, "that a representative group of its more judicious members could have listened to the regret, surprise, and even indignation expressed here by women of culture, of prominence in society, and of quiet home life—women daily giving their attention to the problem of the alleviation of the poverty of New-York—at what appeared so arbitrary and unwise an act and expense.

"A man can walk the streets all day. A man can walk them all night—sleep in them, if he be so homeless, in comparative safety. A woman cannot. A man can fight for work the world over. A woman's strength and courage far more readily fail. While she is seeking employment she must be sheltered, as is not absolutely needful in the man's instance. Where is the help in this way for the young, friendless, discouraged, and temporarily homeless woman, in the interim between her finding her foothold and her search for it?

"Many of the women of the city feel that the Charity Organization Society, whatever it has shown in practical efficiency in its undertakings, has apparently ignored altogether one of the very greatest needs in the town and one peculiarly within its province and resources."

A reporter for The New-York Times saw Superintendent Robert W. Hebberd at the rooms of the society yesterday and asked him as to the truth of these statements.

"The Charity Organization Society," said Mr. Hebberd, "is not remiss in its care of women. It considers, however, that there are far more destitute men than women, and also that it is much easier for women than for men to get work in the country and city. Besides, there are many places in New-York where a woman can get shelter, and anybody who states the contrary is misinformed.

"There is, however, but one place in the city to which we can send destitute men. That is the Young Men's Christian Association Lodging House, in the Bowery, which has accommodations for sixty-five men.

"It is not true that we do not care for homeless and destitute women. We are constantly sending them to places where they will be sheltered, and in many instances we pay for their lodging. We have for that purpose a fund, contributed by three charitable women, and of that we spend about $40 a month. There are so many free homes for women in the city that we are not called upon by enough people to make the expense any greater.

"Still, it must not be thought that we are perfectly satisfied with the charitable accommodations for women. We think men, being the larger and more needy class, should be attended to first, and so we are to put up a building and let them work for their shelter. When that is done, if people will act and contribute, instead of criticising without information, we will build a home where women can find work and shelter and where women can have their children well cared for. A committee of ladies is already planning such a building.

"Most of the women that apply to us are sent to the Temporary Home for Women, at 219 Second Avenue. There are, besides this, a dozen homes where women are well cared for and where they can be sheltered free of cost.

"The State Charities Aid Association does good work for women and is constantly sending them to places obtained for them in the country."

FALSE HOPES FOR THE ALVO.

Those Raised by the Ribon Message Probably Due to a Mistake.

Pim, Forwood & Co., the agents for the missing steamship Alvo, have heard nothing from the ship at all, nor have they received an answer to the cable messages which they sent on Wednesday to Colon, Savanilla, and Mompox. These messages were sent on account of the mysterious message which was received by Señor Ribon several days ago.

It is considered reasonably certain, however, that the telegraph operator blundered in sending the message, and that it meant something entirely different from that received. A correspondent sent to The New-York Times yesterday the following, which seems a plausible explanation of how the mistake was made:

"The dispatch received here by Mr. Juan Ribon has not been properly interpreted.

"It involves a question from Mr. Juan T. Ribon's (passenger on the ill-fated steamer) family in Mompox, who, on receipt of the news, sent a dispatch to his brother in this city thus: 'Sabenuds salvacion!' meaning, 'Do you know if they are saved?'

"The word 'sabenuds' has been formed of 'sabenuds'—('do you know?') This way of linking two words into one is usually done in South America.

"A telegram from Mompox has to come through Bogota direct, or from Bananquilla, mailed to Colon, and it is quite certain that if the news were in that seaport it would have been cabled to the Atlas Line. It is an easy thing for an operator to mistake 'sabenuds' for 'sabemos.'"

It therefore seems more than ever like hoping against hope for news of the safety of the ill-fated Alvo.

Juan Ribon was called on late last night at the Westminster Hotel. He said:

"I have received no additional information relative to the missing Alvo. I do not expect to hear from him unless he has occasion to deny that he has heard of the safety of our nephew. My belief is unchanged. I think that results will prove that the Alvo or some of her passengers and crew have been saved."

Young Vanderbilt Not Badly Hurt.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—Young Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was thrown from his horse while following the hounds Wednesday, remained unconscious for a long time, but this morning the surgeons report that they find no bones broken and that the young man has no serious injuries.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Jacobs vs. Munter. *Class IV.*—2—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Orange. 3—Hazelton vs. Kirk. 4—Stephens vs. Philp. 5—Moore vs. Grau. *Class VII.*—6—Weber vs. Forgotsten. *Class VIII.*—7—Snyder vs. Smith. 8—O'Rourke vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9—Bergen vs. Carr. 10—Simm vs. Hyland. 11—Oshinsky vs. Willoughby. 12—Thomas vs. Schumacher. 13—Davis vs. Everard. 14—Weekes vs. Myers. 15—Schafer vs. Gutman. 16—Farquhar vs. Imperial Packing Company. 17—People, &c., vs. Gardner. 18—Ferguson vs. Ferguson. 19—London and Brazilian Bank vs. Barr. 20—Crow vs. Gleason. 21—Smith vs. Mitchell. 22—Broadway Savings Institution vs. Martin. 23—Matter of Muller. 24—Merritt vs. Fowler. 25—Winans vs. Satenstein. 26—Roosevelt vs. Lennon. 27—Matter of Young. 28—Western National Bank vs. Augusta Mining and Investment Company. 29—Kaufman vs. Kaufman. 30—Jackson vs. Mehrbach. 31—Central Ice Company vs. Patterson. 32—Jones vs. Spalding. 33—Jacobs vs. Cohen. 34—Becker vs. De Reisthal.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 911—Engel vs. Engel. 915—Martin vs. Martin. 916—Smith vs. Smith. 917—Bodker vs. Bodker.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30. John Reid, Alfred C. Cheney.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until Sept. 25.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Fitzsimons, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVER.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Richard vs. Godfrey & Clark Paper Company—James J. Nealis. Russell vs. Russell—E. L. Patterson. Yonkers Savings Bank vs. Simons—Elisha K. Camp.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—Lee vs. Panella—Charles A. Jackson.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Matter of Rothschild—James C. McKachen.

Receiver Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Sarah Lazarus vs. Coleman Brewing Company—Samuel Goldberg.

CLIMAX IN SOLOMON'S CASE

HE TAKES THE WITNESS STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

It Looked at One Time as if the Alleged Paretic Would Try to Strike Counselor Sanger—Smart and Petulant Retorts Mingled with Reckless Answers—"I Don't Believe Henry Is My Brother; I Believe He Was Changed in the Cradle"—Experts and Insanity.

A dramatic climax was reached yesterday afternoon in the inquisition into the sanity of David J. Solomon, the neckwear manufacturer, who has been confined for six weeks in Bloomingdale Asylum on the certificate of Drs. Hammond and Brown that he is in the first stage of paresis.

Miss Clara Perry Thomas, to whom he was to have been married on the day following his incarceration, was the first witness examined yesterday, and David himself the last.

Only the formal verdict will reveal precisely what impression the alleged paretic produced on the jury. In replying to queries propounded by his own counsel, Col. Haire, or by jurors, he was self-possessed, alert, and showed an apparently unclouded familiarity with all the details of his business.

On the other hand, when interrogated by the opposing counsel, Adolph L. Sanger, the witness grew irritable, obstinate, and flippant by turns, taking the bit in his teeth, so to speak, and running away from the restraining grasp of his own lawyer.

At one point of the examination many of the spectators thought that David was about to strike Mr. Sanger, and an attendant, quickly slipping in, seated himself on the little platform in front of the witness stand.

David, however, did nothing more violent than to push his chair a foot further away from the person of Mr. Sanger, inviting him at the same time to "stop asking foolish questions or sit down."

Miss Thomas, recalled, testified that Mr. Rosendale, foreman of the cutters, who had given evidence injurious to her betrothed, was in the habit of spoiling large quantities of silk at times, and that he had frequently asked her, as head of the sales department, to place such goods where David J. Solomon would not be likely to see them. When asked whether she considered that she was doing her full duty to the firm in concealing these goods she replied that there was an outlet for them and that sometimes she had told the head of the firm about them.

She also narrated how, three weeks ago, she wrote to Henry J. Solomon, demanding possession of private papers in her desk at the store, including two letters from David, but Henry told the messenger that there was no answer.

Dr. Atwood of Bloomingdale Asylum explained to the jury that a letter written by David to Miss Thomas had been forwarded to the Commissioner of Lunacy at Albany under the rules and usage of the institution. When Miss Thomas desired to visit David in the asylum, her request was denied because Henry J. Solomon notified the doctors that he would not sanction it.

David J. Solomon was next sworn. His manner was composed and confident as he went on to state that he was forty-three years old, had been in the neckwear business since 1866, and in 1890 had formed a copartnership with Henry J. Solomon, whom he invariably spoke of as "that man there" or "Henry," but never as Henry J. Solomon.

Q. (by Col. Haire)—You employed a salesman named Solomon Marcus. A.—Yes; I employed him first for three weeks and by the week since the end of that period.

Q.—Did he say that your purchase of $31,000 worth of necktie silks at auction on Aug. 2, 1893, was "suicidal," as you heard him testify here? A.—Positively not. He never used the word in my presence.

Q.—What did he say about that lot of goods? A.—He and all the others who saw them declared them an excellent bargain. He did say something derogatory about turning over the firm's accounts to pay for them. It was then I called him a blank fool, and I meant it.

Q.—How was your stock at the time you made that purchase? A.—Lower in dollars and cents than ever before. The prices I paid for the big bill of goods purchased on Aug. 2 were from 20 to 33 per cent. lower than what I had paid for the goods in stock at the time.

Q.—Henry Solomon swore here that you never before purchased for the firm more than $2,500 worth of silks in one day? A.—I have purchased bills in one day running all the way from $3,000 up to $16,000 and $20,000, as the books will show. Of course, the delivery might extend through the month as we needed the material to fill orders, but the buying was done by me in the lump. The week before Henry went away last Summer I purchased from Ashley & Bailey, at 80 cents, a five-thousand-dollar lot of silks, for which Richter & Co. afterward offered me 92 cents.

Q.—Who took you to the asylum? A.—That man over there. (Pointing at Henry J. Solomon.)

Q.—(by Mr. Sanger)—You mean your brother? A.—I don't know that he is my brother. I don't believe it. I believe he was changed in the cradle.

Being requested to state the circumstances attending his removal to the asylum, the witness said:

That man over there came into my office and introduced to me two gentlemen who, he said, were going with him to Saratoga on the same train. He did not introduce them as physicians. Then he began to talk about the business, but I, not caring to discuss its details before strangers, gave him only vague answers in their presence. One of them, who I have since learned was Dr. Hammond, asked for some paper to write a letter. He wrote the certificate of insanity. I gave each of them a necktie and they went away. [Laughter.]

Then Henry asked me to ride up with him and see his wife before she went to Saratoga. I assented. In the carriage were two other strangers who, Henry said, were jockeys going to Saratoga to run their horses. They were policemen in plain clothes. I was driven to Bloomingdale, where I was stripped and searched. All my personal effects—private papers, watch, jewelry, and money—were taken from me and given to that man over there [Henry.] They didn't leave me money enough to buy a newspaper, nor has Henry since supplied me with a dollar.

Henry having sworn that David had never before August last drawn checks except on their own bank's blanks or without entering them on the stubs, various checks were offered in evidence to show that Henry was mistaken.

Q. (by Col. Haire)—It has been stated here that you were "irritable." How about that? A.—It depends on what you call irritable. I am irritable now and angry.

Q.—Was the stock of your firm unduly large after your purchase of Aug. 2? A.—No, Sir; I myself, during three weeks toward the end of April and the early part of May, sent in orders for $60,000 worth of neckwear.

Q.—What sort of house has Henry? A.—A fine brownstone house—his wife bought it for him.

From the moment that Mr. Sanger began to cross-examine him, the manner of the witness underwent a radical change. He apparently made no effort to control his temper, and the astute lawyer, discovering his weak points, skillfully led him on to petulant outbursts and to reckless contradictions. Occasionally Henry would refuse to listen to the questions at all, and would rap out "Yes" or "No" indifferently, and then advise Mr. Sanger to "sit down" or "shut up."

Q. (by Mr. Sanger)—Your ideas run on a large scale, David; they are ideas of grandeur? A.—Yes, and they are a blank sight better ideas than yours.

Q.—You consider yourself the best buyer in the country in your line? A.—I do.

When Mr. Sanger persistently pressed interrogations concerning sales and memoranda made by witness while on the road, David leaned forward with threatening arm and exclaimed:

"Get away! Keep out from me or—! Well, stop asking foolish questions or sit down."

Then he moved back his chair and became more composed, while a stalwart figure slipped in and sat on a step in front of him.

Thereafter he answered queries in most capricious fashion. If he made a reply that counsel deemed irrelevant, nothing could induce him to make any other. "None of your business" was one of his most frequent retorts. "Go and ask somebody else" and "Oh, don't bother me!" were others.

Q.—You declared that there were at Long Branch the daughters of four millionaires and that you could have married any one of these girls? A.—I did.

Q.—You probably might have married the daughter of any one of a dozen millionaires? A.—Probably.

Q.—Will you name some of these millionaires? A.—I will not mention the names of these Jewish girls, and you ought to be ashamed to ask me.

Q.—Could you have married the daughter of any millionaire in the United States? A.—Oh, shut up! You go talk to the jury or ask me about my insanity. I'll go off the witness stand if you don't ask me something else.

Q.—Did you bid against yourself at the auction sale of Aug. 2, as testified here by Edward S. Field? A.—Certainly not, and he might be here testifying for me if that man over there (pointing at Henry) had not given the auction house $1,500 as a bribe when he returned the goods.

Q.—You heard the doctors testify here as to your insanity? A.—Perhaps. Or I may have been asleep. What do they know about it?

Q.—What is your knowledge of insanity as compared with that of experts? A.—How the —— am I to know?

Q.—Do you consider yourself an expert? A.—If I were I'd keep my eye on you. [Laughter.]

At this juncture Juror Reiff declared that Mr. Sanger's line of examination was trifling with the jury and its time. Counselor Sanger vehemently protested against the remark, declaring that he had treated the witness politely in trying to exhibit his mental condition to the jury.

Then adjournment was announced until 4 o'clock this afternoon. Half a minute afterward the alleged paretic was chatting and laughing gayly with his friends, and was evidently proud of the way in which he had hammered his adversaries.

EXPOSED A CARD SWINDLER.

William Watts Hurt of California Caught Robbing Business Men.

One of the clever manipulators of cards, who has made victims of lovers of draw poker all over the country from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean, and with his partner has raked in many thousands of dollars, was exposed at a quiet little game of draw which was played in a private parlor of the Hotel Waldorf Wednesday evening. The expert card shuffler is William Watts Hurt of Santa Barbara, Cal., who represented himself as a wealthy fruit grower, and his partner was "Col." Jack Dean, or "Arizona Jack," whom Hurt introduced as a large cattle raiser and Sheriff of an Arizona county. Hurt had been staying for several days at the Hotel Waldorf. He dressed faultlessly and spent money lavishly.

Hurt was introduced to a wealthy business man several days ago and invited him to dinner. There was a small party of men, and, after dinner, Hurt proposed a game of poker. The gentlemen retired to a private parlor, and Hurt soon won several hundred dollars. The business man suspected Hurt, and after watching him for a while detected him in cheating. Nothing was said, but the following day the business man learned all about Hurt's career and decided to expose him. Another small card party was arranged Wednesday evening, and Hurt won again. The business man took the money from the check box, returned to each player the amount he had paid for checks, and then, turning to Hurt, remarked, "You know what this means."

Hurt made no reply, and the business man continued: "I know your record. You are a swindler and a liar. Where is 'Arizona Jack,' your partner, who you said was drowned?"

Still no reply came from Hurt. He was asked about his doings at the Manhattan Athletic Club two years ago and also at Long Branch. Hurt mumbled something to the effect that some one might speak about his accuser, too. The other players went out of the room, leaving Hurt alone. Early yesterday morning Hurt left the hotel and remained out all day.

Hurt and "Arizona Jack" made a record in this city some time ago. Hurt was the suave gentleman, and "Arizona Jack" went about with a sombrero hat and talked about pistols and knives and the desperate encounters in which he had been engaged out West. The couple frequented the fashionable resorts and managed to make the acquaintance of wealthy men. They gave costly dinners, regularly followed by poker parties, in which the guests were made to pay for the dinners and to contribute to the funds of Hurt and Jack.

They worked Long Branch last July, and are said to have reaped a rich harvest. Hurt returned to this city alone. When asked where Col. Jack was he replied that he had been drowned while bathing. When he was asked how it was that no mention had been made of Jack's death in the newspapers, Hurt boldly replied that all the papers had accounts of it.

Among the victims of the card manipulators mentioned at that time were E. B. Schmalholz of 73 Third Avenue, George Kohler, Eugene Hauck, S. H. Barren of 32 Broadway, and George Pride, an electrician in the Equitable Building. The card swindlers made use of Mr. Pride to introduce them to his friends.

Dean is said to be the son of a bartender in Butte City, and to have been an Arizona cowboy. In Butte City the couple ingratiated themselves into the favor of Lieut. Gov. Rickards, who introduced them in the Silver Bow Club, where they got up a poker party, but were recognized by a man who knew them. In Portland, Oregon, they are said to have won $30,000 from a party of men whom they had inveigled into a game.

Manager Bolt of the Hotel Waldorf said yesterday that he had not heard about the poker party until he was informed by outsiders in the morning. He said when a party of men engage a parlor in the hotel he cannot, of course, be expected to set a watch on them to see that they do not play cards. Mr. Bolt said he would inform Hurt that his presence was not wanted in that hotel, if he returned.

WHAT WILL THEIR TAXES BE?

Staten Islanders Anxious Owing to Rumors of Increased Valuations.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., Sept. 21.—Staten Island taxpayers are interested in the assessment rolls which have just been completed by the Richmond County Board of Assessors. The valuation of property throughout the county has been largely increased. What this increase is in the aggregate cannot be learned. It is known, however, that in many cases the valuations are twice or three times as much as last year.

The valuation of real and personal property in the county last year was $10,729,287. This assessment was made by the Town Assessors, and the valuations were notoriously unequal, for not only did the Assessors of the five towns assess according to different ratios of real values, but there was apparently no attempt at equality in the towns.

The special law providing for a county board of five Assessors, to be appointed by the Supervisors, instead of being elected in each town, went into effect in January, and for six months the members of the new board have been traveling over the county, fixing the assessable value of real and personal property. The Assessors claim they have made the assessments equal throughout, at 50 per cent. of the real value. Persons who have gone over the books declare the total will be from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The assessment rolls have been open for public inspection since the 1st of September. They have been examined by hundreds of taxpayers. It is declared that many glaring inequalities have been discovered, that favoritism has been shown and that the Assessors have been used to inflict punishment upon Republicans and independent Democrats who have opposed the regular organization in the county.

The Assessors began their session to-day. They will sit from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each day. They will sit until Saturday of next week to hear grievances. There is every prospect that they will be kept busy. It is even asserted by some that they will not be able to hear half of the complaints in that time.

There is said to be a movement on foot, backed by heavy taxpayers, to have the assessments reviewed by the Supreme Court, and an effort will be made to have the entire assessment annulled.

The Assessors say the bulk of the complaints come from those who have been favored by the old Town Assessors and were assessed at not more than 10 per cent. of the actual value of their property. While the Assessors admit the valuations will be largely increased, they declare that the majority of taxpayers will pay less under the new assessment, as large tracts of property held for investment, and heretofore assessed as farm land, have been assessed at a fair value.

SEPARATED HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Justice Watson of Williamsburg Institutes a New Style of Divorce.

Police Justice Watson of the Ewen Street Court, Williamsburg, yesterday instituted a new style of divorce. Lawrence and Teresa Harlen asked him to decide their matrimonial difficulties. Lawrence had been arrested for non-support.

"What's the matter?" asked the Justice.

"He won't support me," said Mrs. Harlen. "He doesn't work."

"I can't find work," said Harlen. "She's crazy. Send her up for six months and see how she likes it. I'm tired of her."

"Well," said the Justice, "you both say you are tired of each other and want to live separately. Harlen, you must promise not to go near your wife nor bother her." This seemed to be satisfactory to the parties.

"Now, Harlen, you go out that door, and you, Teresa, go out that door, and don't either of you go near the other." The couple followed his instructions and, without a word of farewell, separated.

To Consecrate Dean Lawrence Bishop.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Arrangements for the consecration of Dean Lawrence as Bishop of Massachusetts, at Trinity Church on Thursday, Oct. 5, are in active preparation. Henry M. Lovering, a grandson of the late Gov. Marcus Morton, has been appointed Marshal of the day. Mr. Lovering is a Church Warden of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton.

The number of Bishops in attendance will be unusually large. Those who have already signified their intention to be present are Bishops Williams of Connecticut, Clark of Rhode Island, Whipple of Minnesota, Huntington of Central New-York, Niles of New-Hampshire, and Potter of New-York.

Mr. Parker, musical director of Trinity Church, will have charge of the music.

The first official act of the new Bishop will be the dedication of the country house in Stoughton of the Boston House of Mercy, an institution for the reformation of fallen women, on the afternoon of Oct. 6.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is firm at 18c for No. 7, with no business.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 26,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5 points down to 10 points up on a few buying orders. Havre was irregular but closed at ¾f advance. Hamburg was quiet and ¼ pfennig up. September deliveries stood at the close at 17@17.20c, (selling at 17.10@17.20c for 2,750 bags,) October at 16.60@16.65c, (selling at 16.65@16.85c for 6,250 bags,) November at 16.10@16.20c, (selling at 16.20@16.30c for 4,500 bags,) December at 15.65@15.70c, (selling at 15.65@15.80c for 2,500 bags,) January at 15.25@15.35c, (selling at 15.30@15.45c for 500 bags,) February at 15.15@15.25c, March at 15.05@15.10c, and May at 14.75@14.85c.... Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 79,308 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 37,967 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 11,568 bags.

COTTON—Futures opened at 4 points advance and continued to gain strength, or 10@12 points over yesterday, until near the close, when there was a decline of 2@5 points on realizing. The features were a firmer Liverpool and covering by the shorts.... Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 183,000 bales.... September deliveries stood here at the close at 8.06@8.08c, October at 8.16@8.17c, (selling at 8.02@8.18c for 9,400 bales,) November at 8.31@8.32c, (selling at 8.17@8.30c for 15,000 bales,) December at 8.45c, (selling at 8.30@8.49c, for 40,100 bales,) January at 8.56@8.57c, (selling at 8.41@8.60c for 103,700 bales,) February at 8.65@8.66c, (selling at 8.52@8.69c for 3,500 bales,) March at 8.74@8.75c, (selling at 8.60@8.77c for 11,100 bales,) April at 8.82@8.83c, and May at 8.91@8.92c (selling at 8.83@8.84c for 500 bales.)... And 1,153 bales sold to spinners at ⅛c advance.... Middling, 8⅜@8½c.... Port receipts to-day, 14,782 bales, against 16,736 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 75,607 bales, against 40,287 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There was a firm market, except on patents, which were weak; Winter straights were held stronger; demands were moderate.... Sales were about 8,000 pks, including 2,100 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.50, 500 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.60@$3.70, 375 pks Winter wheat clears at $2.90@$3.15, 700 pks Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, 450 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 875 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 250 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.75, 625 pks No. 2 at $2.50, fine at $1.65, rye mixtures at $2.90, 250 bbls supers at $2.30@$2.40, 875 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$2.90.... Arrivals since our last, 8,049 bbls and 23,388 sacks, and export clearances hence, 3,717 bbls and 37,524 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 54,020 bbls and sacks.... And of RYE FLOUR, 325 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30.... And of CORNMEAL, 150 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at $1; fine yellow, $1.10.... HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90c.... FEED at firm prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c.... COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ꝑ 100 lb.... RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@56c, from track and for boatloads.... BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was in fair demand from exporters, with the market firm and unchanged. No. 1 Northern is wanted for export and held at 2½c under December. Sales, 220,000 bushels, of which 182,000 bushels for export, including 48,000 bushels No. 3 white Spring, at 3½c under October, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 2 hard, Winter, at 5c under December, delivered; 30,000 bushels No. 2 red at 4c under December, free on board, afloat; 80,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms; 25,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, to millers, at 3½c under December, delivered; 5,000 bushels No. 3 red, Winter, at 70¼c elevator; 80,000 bushels No. 2 red, Winter, at 72½@72¾c, elevator.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 72½@72¾c, store; do, next week, at 72¾@74½c, afloat; do, early October, at 73⅝@73⅞c; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 79@79⅛c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 75@75⅛c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 72¾c.... The clearances hence since our last were 336,659 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 433,962 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 96,450 bushels, and in the interior, 951,526 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 186,567 bushels.... Options declined ⅛@⅜c on easier cables, and rains at the West, with foreign selling, rallied ⅝@⅞c on increased clearances and smaller receipts, declined ⅛@¼c on realizing, and closed steady at about last night's prices.... Future sales were 1,115,000 bushels, closing at 73c; 210,000 bushels October at 73 1-16@73⅞c, closing at 73⅝c; 520,000 bushels December at 76¾@77¼c, closing at 77c; 385,000 bushels May at 83¼@83⅞c, closing at 83⅞c.

CORN—There is no stock here, therefore prices are nominal; No. 2 mixed quoted at 52c; exporters wanted, in a light way, stock to arrive; sales, 16,000 bushels for export, of which 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at ⅞c over October, delivered, to arrive, and 8,000 bushels do, 49¼c, to arrive, delivered.... The receipts for the day were 1,600 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 91,566 bushels, with, in the interior, 719,468 bushels.... The clearances hence were 17,814 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 108,011 bushels.... Options closed strong at ⅛@⅝c advance on the light receipts and the short interest.... The sales of options were 465,000 bushels, including 25,000 bushels September at 49¼@49½c, closing at 49½c; 160,000 bushels October at 48⅜@48⅞c, closing at 48⅞c; 5,000 bushels November at 49¼@49½c, closing at 49¼c; 170,000 bushels December at 49½@50c, closing at 50c; 110,000 bushels May at 51⅛@51⅞c, closing at 51⅞c.

OATS—Spot were up ⅛@¼c and firm, with a moderate business for export, and fair demands from jobbers.... Sales, 159,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38¼c for 5,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37¼c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 33@33½c for 40,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 32½c; rejected white at 36½c; rejected mixed at 31½c; No. 2 Chicago at 34@34½c for 40,000 bushels; track mixed at 33@35c for 6,000 bushels, and track white at 38@41c for 75,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels mixed for export.... Options were up ⅝@¾c on Western buying against recent sales of cost, insurance, and freight and covering here.... Sales of options, 785,000 bushels, with 10,000 bushels September at 33¼c, closing at 33¼c; 210,000 bushels October at 32½@33¼c, closing at 33¼c; 205,000 bushels November at 32⅞@33⅝c, closing at 33⅝c; 200,000 bushels December at 33⅜@34¼c, closing at 34¼c; 130,000 bushels May at 36½@37½c, closing at 37½c; 30,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 35¾@36c.... The receipts here to-day were 127,100 bushels; exports, 199,819 bushels.

HOPS—Are held firmly, although showing only moderate trading.... Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 20.70c; sales, 50 tons b. o. to Oct. 15, at 20.95@21c bid.... Copper firm at 9.80c.... Lead steady at 3.80c.... Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—There is very little doing in cottonseed, but the strength of the position is not impaired, as the outside features continue promising and holders do not care to part with the oil except at full prices. Over 1,000 bbls prime white were taken to-day, in part for export, at 45c, closing with 47c asked. Prime old yellow is held at 40c, prime old crude at 34@35c; prime new crude would bring 35c. Crude, loose, at the mills, was sold at 32c for prompt delivery. Lard oil is offered at 70c.

PROVISIONS—There was an easier market all around for hog products, as a reaction, and as well through manipulation, with a dull condition of trade generally.... PORK was dull, but steady; sales of 100 bbls quoted at $17.25@$17.75 for mess, $17.50@$19.50 for short clear, and $19.50@$20 for family mess.... DRESSED HOGS were firmer by ⅛c on light weights; quoted at 8⅞c for 160 lb average, 8c for 200 lb, 8⅜@8½c for 180 lb, 9c for 140 lb, 9¼c for 120 lb, and 9¼c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 36,700 head.... CUTMEATS were quiet and held firmly at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders. In Western meats, at Western prices, sales 75 tcs pickled hams, 16 lb, 9¾c; 75 tcs California hams, partly cured, 7c; 75 tcs New-York shoulders, 7c.... BEEF was quiet and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17.... BEEF HAMS were slow, but steady, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted.... LARD—Western steam was offered easier with the West, and ruled quiet. Cash closed at $10; sales of 250 tcs at $10; city steam is at $8.75@$9, and 100 tcs sold. Options—No sales; September closed at $9.95, nominal; October closed at $9.60, nominal. Refined is quoted at $10.35 for Continent and $10.50 for South America. Compound lard is active and up to $8....

TALLOW—The offerings continue light and there is marked confidence among city melters, who are asking to 5¼c; some lots could be had at 5⅛c, while 5c is firmly bid.... STEARINE—Lard stearine is still wholly nominal on an unimportant supply; quoted at about 11¾c. Oleo stearine continues under more or less attention, while it is difficult to obtain for near deliveries; 11¼c would be paid, but nothing can be reached under 12c; a small lot, 3 hhds, brought 12c. Oleo oil, at Rotterdam, was sold at 65 florins for Harrison and Modoc....

BUTTER—The market is but moderately active, with supplies fair and a fairly firm feeling generally. Western extra creamery, 27@27½c; do, poor to prime, 19@26c; do, June, 20@24½c; State creamery, 27@27½c for extra tubs and 27c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 18@23c; imitation creamery, 16@22c; Western dairy, 16@20c; Western factory, 15½@18½c....

CHEESE—The market continues firm, with a fair trade, but mostly on home account. Full cream State is within the range of 8@10⅝c for large white, 8@10½c for colored, and 9½@10½c for small sizes; part skims at 3@8c, full skims at 1@2c.... EGGS—There is a firm market for the light receipts of fancy; for other qualities the tone is irregular. State and Pennsylvania, 20@20½c; Western, 18@19c; held stock, 17@17½c; Western seconds, ꝑ case, $3.50@$4.

RICE—A fairly active distributing business at firm prices.... Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5¾c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—Raw was firm and unchanged. Sales recently, 15,600 bags centrifugal, 96° test, 3 27-32c.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3 27-32c.... Refined was steady and fairly active.... Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5 1-16c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights continue depressed and very dull, with a reduction in rates for grain to Liverpool and Antwerp. The general market is quiet and easy. Berth engagements hence: To Liverpool, 32,000 bushels grain at 1½d; closing, 2d asked; to Antwerp, 16,000 bushels grain at 1¼d. Charters: A British steamer, 653 tons, with Kentucky tobacco, hence to Leghorn at 25s; a British steamer, 1,152 tons, with phosphate rock, from Tampa to Stettin at 23s; a British steamer, 1,393 tons, with phosphate rock, from Fernandina to the United Kingdom at 16s 6d; a Norwegian steamer, 492 tons, to the West Indies and back at £425; a British steamer with coke, from Baltimore to Tampico at $2.50; a Spanish steamer, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, 40s; an Italian bark, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Marseilles at 54f; a British bark, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool at 37s 6d; a British ship, 1,245 tons, with general cargo, hence to Melbourne, basis 15s; a British bark, with lumber from Pensacola to Buenos Ayres at $12.50; a schooner, with lumber, hence to Havana, at $4.50; a schooner, with lumber from Mobile to south side Cuba at $7.50; a schooner, with logwood from Hayti to New-York at $3; several schooners, with coal from local shipping points at 75c to Portsmouth, 70c to Bangor, Amesbury, and Gardiner, 65@72½c to Boston, 65c to Portland, $1 to St. Andrew, N. B., and $1.25 to Dorchester.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 21.—Cotton firm; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 4,691 bales; exports coastwise, 3,288 bales; sales, 1,119 bales; spinners, 4 bales; stock, 43,134 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8⅜c; middling, 8 1-16c, low middling, 7 13-16c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net receipts, 2,359 bales; gross, 2,924 bales; sales, 4,350 bales; stock, 46,022 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 21.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 4,705 bales; exports coastwise, 1,934 bales; sales, 2,650 bales; stock, 43,069 bales.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat, Corn, and Oats Advanced Slightly and Provisions Were Weak.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The feeling in wheat to-day was unsettled. After a weak opening, at a decline of ⅛@¼c, a further reaction took place, December selling down ⅛@¾c; the market then became stronger and advanced ⅞@1c, easing off a fraction, and closing with a net loss of 1-16c for December from yesterday. The early weakness and decline were attributed to lower cables, some reporting a decline of 1d at Liverpool. The Cincinnati Price Current stated that partial improvement in the condition of the ground for Fall plowing and seeding had been made by the late rains, and that farmers were offering wheat more freely. This had also a weakening effect. A number of houses were reported to be selling on New-York orders, and E. Pardridge was said to be letting go some of his holdings. A good demand, however, was developed on the decline, some who had sold short evidently being anxious to cover.

Export clearances were large, aggregating 675,000 bushels, of which 190,000 bushels were in flour; in addition 15,000 bushels were shipped from New-Orleans. It was also rumored that receipts in the Northwest showed signs of letting up. New-York houses that had sold early turned buyers, and the later advance took place principally through this influence. Receipts at Chicago were 178 cars, 18 above estimates, 48 of these graded contract.

Corn—Rather an active trade took place in corn to-day, although there was an unsettled feeling and prices were irregular. Local and outside operators were inclined to do a little more trading and shippers were more disposed to purchase. The receipts, 699 cars, were 39 in excess of estimates and were considered quite liberal, while shipments were lighter and good arrivals promised for to-morrow. Cables came lower and reported ¼d decline at Liverpool. There was very little change in domestic markets. Early there was a feeling of easiness and prices were reduced ¼@⅜c on selling by small holders. There was some selling credited to N. B. Ream. At the decline buying orders were more liberal and offerings were lighter, and as the oats market developed considerable strength, the feeling was quite strong temporarily, and prices rallied ⅝@¾c. "Shorts" were liberal buyers on the scale up. Outside figures brought out more corn, and prices settled back ⅛@¼c. As it neared the closing hour, prices again advanced ¼@⅜c, and closed steady and rather strong for all futures. The demand for cash lots was moderately active, but offerings of all grades were quite liberal.

Oats—There was a good trade in oats. The early feeling was a trifle easy, marked by a decline of ¼c from the opening prices, which were unchanged from yesterday. Shortly after the opening a feeling of strength was developed, and there was good buying by shipping houses and shorts. There were large exports from New-York and higher prices reported there; a good cash demand prevailed in the market. These were the stimulating factors, and under their influence prices advanced 1¼c. On the bulge there was some good selling, and prices receded ⅛@⅜c, the market closing steady, with a net gain of ¾@⅞c for the day. The receipts were 257 cars—30 below the estimates.

Provisions—The market opened weak and generally lower, on an evident desire of packers to sell January delivery and the Cincinnati Price Current's report of a good run of hogs for Winter packing. Trade was light, and as local operators held off, the market experienced a moderate decline. The early break in wheat also contributed to the tone of weakness. Later the market continued weak with scarcely a reaction. January pork closed 25c lower, January lard 15c lower, January ribs 15c lower.

Estimated cars for to-morrow: Wheat, 230; corn, 802; oats, 350. Estimated hogs, 19,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	67⅛
Oct	67⅝	68	67⅛	67⅞
Dec	71⅛	71⅝	70½	71⅛
May	78⅛	78⅝	77¾	78⅛
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept	40⅝	41⅛	40⅛	41⅛
Oct	40¾	41⅛	40⅛	41⅛
Dec	41⅛	41⅜	40⅞	41⅛
May	44⅞	45⅜	44½	45⅛
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept	26¼	27¼	26¼	27⅛
Oct	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27⅛
Dec	28	28¾	28	28⅝
May	31⅛	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛
Mess pork, ꝑ bbl—				
Sept	$16.25	....	....	$16.45
Oct	14.87½	....	....	14.60
Jan	14.15	14.15	13.67½	13.90
Lard, ꝑ 100 lb—				
Sept	9.40	....	....	9.47½
Oct	9.00	9.02½	8.95	8.95
Jan	8.02½	8.02½	7.92½	7.92½
Short ribs, ꝑ 100 lb—				
Sept	10.12½	....	....	10.05
Oct	9.00	9.00	8.80	8.87½
Jan	7.37½	7.37½	7.22½	7.25

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 67⅛c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 60@65c; No. 2 red, 67⅛c; No. 2 corn, 41¼c; No. 2 oats, 26¾@27⅝c; mess pork, ꝑ bbl, $16.50@$16.55; lard, ꝑ 100 lb, $9.35@$9.45; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.27½@$10.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	186,638	139,263
Corn, bushels	666,731	143,514
Oats, bushels	401,816	230,996

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef in Fair, Pork in Moderate Demand—London Wool Sales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand; extra India mess firm at 83s 9d; prime mess firm at 73s 9d. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in moderate demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, steady at 49s 6d. Bacon in good demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, strong at 60s; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 58s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, strong at 52s; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, firm at 38s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow—The demand is improving. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, steady at 49s 6d. Wheat and flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s 1¼d; September dull at 4s ¾d; October dull at 4s 2d; November dull at 4s 3¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 37-64d, value; September and October delivery, 4 35-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 35-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 35-64@4 36-64d; December and January delivery, 4 37-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 39-64@4 39-64d; February and March delivery, 4 40-64@4 41-64d; March and April delivery, 4 43-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 45-64d, value.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The demand for wool continues steady, but has not been as active as a week ago. Sales for the week have been 3,014,000 lb of all kinds, including 2,790,000 lb domestic. Prices are steady all around, and are unchanged from a week ago. Ohio fleeces are in good request, with sales of XX and above at 24c, XX at 23c, and X at 21@22c ꝑ lb. In Michigan X good sales are at 20c, and this is all that average wool will bring; for No. 1 clothing 24@25c has been paid, and for combing 25@26c. Fine delaine scarce and in demand at 24@25c for Ohio and 23@24c for Michigan. Unwashed combing wool quiet at 18@20c, and Ohio and Michigan unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces sold at 14@18c. Territory wool quite active, with sales of 1,307,000 lb, including 500,000 lb Montana at 10@15c, and Utah, Wyoming, &c., at 10@14c. On a scoured basis fine and fine medium Territory sells at 33@38c, and medium at 30@32c ꝑ lb. Texas wool sold at 11@13½c, California at 10@14c, and Oregon at 10@13c to a fair extent. Pulled wool dull and nominal. Australian wool quiet. A little better trade in foreign carpet wools.

LONDON, Sept. 21—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 9d ꝑ quarter; September and October shipment, 41s 6d. Beet Sugar—September, 15s; December, 14s.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—At the wool sales to-day 5,000 bales were offered. The better kinds of merinos sold well to the home trade. Continental and Yorkshire buyers bid keenly for New-Zealand combings. Following are the full sales and the prices obtained: New South Wales—800 bales; greasy, 5½@6½d. Queensland—1,000 bales; greasy, 5½@7¾d. Victoria—600 bales; greasy, 7¼@10d. South Australia—100 bales; greasy, 5½@5¾d. New-Zealand—2,200 bales; greasy, 6½@10d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—300 bales; greasy, 5¼@7¼d.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Sugar quiet; holders aloof; exchange firm.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Spring wheat quiet; limits steady; sales, 3,600 bushels No. 1 Northern; old, spot, 75c; 5,000 cars new do, 70¾@71@71¼c; 10,000 bushels old No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 68¼c; 3,000 bushels do, 68½c; closing, No. 1 hard, old, 78c; do, new, 73¼c, spot; No. 1 Northern, old, 75c; do, new, 71½c, spot; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 69⅞@70c. Winter wheat offerings light; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 extra red, 69c; No. 1 white, 70½@71c asked. Corn quiet; weak at opening; sales, 3 cars No. 2 yellow, 45¾@46c; 10,000 bushels do, to arrive, 45½c; 5,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 44¾@45c, closing higher; No. 2 yellow, 46½c; No. 2 corn, 45¼c; No. 3 corn, 45c. Oats scarcer; higher; sales, 3 carsNo. 2 white, 34c, closing, 34½@35c, asked; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, store, 34¼c. Barley—No offerings spot; Western quoted, 48@65c, to arrive. Rye, 1 car No. 2 sold at 52c, in store. Flour—Dull; steady; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed weak; coarse Winter bran, bulk, $15; medium Winter bran, $15.25; Winter wheat, ships, $14.50; coarse Spring bran, $14.25; medium do, $14.25; Spring ships, $14.50; fine white mids, $16.50@$16.75; medium do, $15.50. Rye feed, bulk, $15.50@$16; sacked, 75c@$1 additional. Canal freights strong; higher; wheat, 4⅛c; corn, 4¼c; oats, 3c; seed, 4¼c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 78,000 bbls; wheat, 47,000 bushels; corn, 398,000 bushels; oats, 136,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 109,000 bushels; corn, 126,000 bushels; oats, 52,000 bushels; seed, 17,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 59,000 bbls; wheat, 105,000 bushels; corn, 160,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Flour—The market was quiet and unchanged. Bran—Market very dull; the extension of time given to certain Eastern shippers having expired, prices had to settle down to basis of the recent advance in rail rates; sales were: East track, of 10 cars bran at 63c and 3 cars ships at 73c, but bran was freely offered at 62c and could not be sold. Wheat about same as yesterday; receipts, 32,253 bushels; shipments, 13,852 bushels; September closed 63⅞c; October, 63⅞c; November, 65¾c; December, 68c; May, 76c. Corn higher; receipts, 78,400 bushels; shipments, 56,345 bushels; September closed 38¼c; October, 39c; December, 36⅞@37c; year, 36⅛c; May, 41c. Oats strong; higher; receipts, 66,065 bushels; shipments, 7,860 bushels; September closed 27c; October, 26⅞c; May, 31⅝c. Pork—New selling at $17; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Lard—Prime steam, 9¼c, nominal. Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders, 7½c; longs and clear ribs, 10½c; shorts, 11c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8¾@9c; longs, 11⅛@11¼c; clear ribs, 11⅛@11¼c; shorts, 12c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool Market—Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing, 15½@16c; medium short, 15½c; light fine, 12@12½c; heavy, 10@11c. Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@12c. Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 14c; coarse, 13c.

PEORIA, Sept. 21.—Corn firm; steady; No. 2, 39¼c; No. 3, 39⅛c; receipts, 16,900 bushels; shipments, 7,150 bushels. Oats firm; higher; No. 2 white, 27¾@28c; No. 3 white, 27¼c; receipts, 59,400 bushels; shipments, 85,600 bushels. Rye nominal; receipts and shipments, none. Whisky—Market firm on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, 75 bbls; shipments, 887 bbls.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Flour—Spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3.25@$3.60; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—Sample red at 63c. Corn—Rejected white, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 40c; yellow ear, 49c; mixed ear, 48c. Oats—No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, choice, 29c. Rye—Market is steady at 50c; No. 2, 50c. Pork—Sales, mess pork, $16.50; clear mess, $17.50; family pork, $16; clear family, $18.50. Bacon steady; sales, shoulders, 8½c; short rib sides, 11¼c; short clear sides, 12c; sales, boxed short clear sides, 12¼c. Lard strong; sales of steam leaf at 9½@9¾c; leaf lard at 9¾c; bakers' lard, 9¾c. Butter—Fancy Elgins sell at 30c; prime to choice Ohio and Indiana creamery at 24@27c; gathered cream at 25c; dairy quotable at 20@21c; for fancy lots, to consumers and bakers, 16@18c. Eggs easy; fresh near-by, 12½@13c; loss off. Whisky market remains steady; sales of distillers' goods on a basis of $1.12 were 354 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—Oil opened at 63½; highest, 64¾; lowest, 63; closed at 64¾.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	....	....	4	3,510	741
Sixtieth Street	5	8	428	4,536	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	1,418
Hoboken	....	....	80	436	....
Total	5	8	512	8,482	2,159

BEEVES—Receipts only 5 head. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef higher at 9¼c ꝑ lb and American steers steady at 10@11½c ꝑ lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow, 200 live cattle on the Manhanset and 320 do on the Richmond Hill for J. Lunnels. No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 27 cars: 15 cars at Jersey City for the market, 20 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 4 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Sheep steady, lambs slow, but unchanged. Sheep sold at $2@$4 ꝑ cwt, lambs at $3@$4.75 for poor to prime, culls at $2. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—198 Northern Canada lambs, 77 lb average, at $4.50 ꝑ cwt; 208 do, 67 lb, at $4.25; 161 State do, 68 lb, at $4.06¼; 102 do, 61 lb, at $4; 8 State sheep, 106 lb, at $3. HUME & MULLEN—140 Ohio lambs, 63 lb, at $4.50; 90 State do, 65 lb, at $4.50; 23 do, 58 lb, at $4.25; 35 do, 63 lb, at $4; 225 Western do, 68 lb, at $4.50; 79 Ohio sheep and lambs, 84 lb, at $3.50; 39 State do, 60 lb, at $2.75; 15 State sheep, 56 lb, at $3; 6 do, 63 lb, at $2.50; 27 do, 67 lb, at $2. G. DILLENBACK—239 State lambs, 67 lb, at $4.25; 12 do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 4 State sheep, 102 lb, at $4. D. HARRINGTON—58 Western sheep, 99 lb, at $3.50; 114 Western lambs, 64 lb, at $4.50; 119 do, 64 lb, at $4.25. S. JUDD & CO.—232 West Virginia lambs, 64 lb, at $4.62½; 256 Michigan do, 62 lb, at $4; 126 Pennsylvania do, 63 lb, at $3.75; 242 Michigan sheep, 76 lb, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETT—113 Kentucky sheep, 74 lb, at $2; 102 do, 88 lb, at $2; 258 Kentucky lambs, (culls,) 44 lb, at $2. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—30 Western sheep, 90 lb, at $4; 215 do, 73 lb, at $2.65; 250 Kentucky lambs, 55 lb, at $3. J. F. PIDCOCK—245 Pennsylvania lambs, 61 lb, at $3.75; 66 do, 62 lb, at $3.40; 27 Pennsylvania sheep, 82 lb, at $2.50. P. S. KASE—96 Pennsylvania lambs, 66 lb, at $4; 108 do, 59 lb, at $3.75. M. COLLINS—110 Indiana sheep, 73 lb, at $2.40; 133 do, 69 lb, at $2.40.

VEALS AND CALVES—91 head direct to butchers. Market steady for all kinds. Grassers sold at $2@$2.25 ꝑ cwt; fed calves at $2.50@$3.50; Western do at $3@$3.62½; common to choice veals at $5@$7.75. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—37 veals, 162 lb average, at $7.75 ꝑ 100 lb; 12 do, 154 lb, at $7.50; 12 do, 135 lb, at $7; 10 do, 167 lb, at $6.75; 4 do, 200 lb, at $6; 4 do, 132 lb, at $5.50; 4 fed calves, 225 lb, at $4.25; 10 do, 207 lb, at $3; 4 do, 212 lb, at $2.50; 7 grassers, 224 lb, at $2.25. EGE & OTIS—36 veals, 149 lb, at $7.50; 55 do, 154 lb, at $7.50; 11 do, 164 lb, at $6; 1 do, 180 lb, at $4.50; 36 Bucks County do, various weights, at $7.75; 3 fed calves, 240 lb, at $3.50. J. P. NELSON—153 Western calves, 197 lb, at $3.62½; 2 do, 270 lb, at $3; 2 State veals, 160 lb, at $7.50; 11 do, 203 lb, at $7.12½; 2 do, 115 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 270 lb, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—76 grassers, 189 lb, at $2.12½; 7 do, 236 lb, at $2.25; 8 do, 185 lb, at $2; 8 fed calves, 166 lb, at $2.50; 6 veals, 153 lb, at $5; 3 do, 117 lb, at $7. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—39 veals, 154 lb, at $7.50. M. COLLINS—29 grassers, 207 lb, at $2.12½. P. S. KASE—9 grassers, 231 lb, at $2.50; 1 veal, 160 lb, at $7.75. J. F. PIDCOCK—3 veals, 167 lb, at $7.25.

HOGS—The arrivals were 13 cars: 4 cars at Jersey City and 9 cars at Fortieth Street; about a car for sale. Market active and higher at $6.75@$7.10 ꝑ cwt for heavy to light. SALES.—A. W. LAMB—23 State hogs, 150 lb average, at $7 ꝑ 100 lb; 66 do, 190 lb, at $6.90; 48 do, 210 lb, at $6.75; 63 do, 195 lb, at $6.50; 6 roughs, 280 lb, at $5.90; 6 do, 400 lb, at $5.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—30 State pigs, 122 lb, at $7; 8 hogs, 281 lb, at $6.25. HUME & MULLEN—5 State hogs, 144 lb, at $7.10; 23 do, 138 lb, at $7; 22 do, 172 lb, at $6.90; 36 do, 233 lb, at $6.75; 81 do, 208 lb, at $6.70; 5 roughs, 320 lb, at $5.75; 3 do, 310 lb, at $6.70; 4 stags, 375 lb, at $4. S. JUDD & CO—8 State pigs, 146 lb, at $7; 8 do, 65 lb, at $7; 19 hogs, 182 lb, at $6.75; 20 do, 145 lb, at $6.75; 39 do, 184 lb, at $6.65; 10 do, 247 lb, at $6.50; 2 do, 275 lb, at $6.40; 15 do, 196 lb, at $6.60; 3 do, 218 lb, at $6.30; 18 do, 278 lb, at $5.75; 3 do, 360 lb, at $5.65; 3 stags, 273 lb, at $5.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady, with city-dressed native sides at 6½@8½c ꝑ lb; Chicago-dressed at 6½@8¼c; Texas beef lower at 5@6½c; dressed mutton steady at 5@8c; dressed lambs slow at 6@9½c; dressed calves steady for veals at 6@10½c ꝑ lb for country-dressed veals, 7½@12c for city-dressed; dressed grassers and buttermilks lower at 3@5c; little calves off at 3@5c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,760 head; total for week thus far, 12,920 head; for same time last week, 14,520 head; consigned through, 1,600 head; to New-York, 1,080 head; on sale, 160 head; market opened strong; closed strong for good grades; unchanged for common; good 1,400 to 1,450 lb steers, $5.15@$5.20; butchers' stuff at former prices. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,850 head; total for week thus far, 41,100 head; for same time last week, 39,500 head; consigned through, 2,250 head; to New-York, 1,500 head; on sale, 2,100 head; market opened strong to a shade higher; closed firm; good Yorkers, $6.65@$6.90; packers and heavy, $6.80@$6.90; ends of good quality, $6.40@$6.60; pigs, $6.50@$6.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,000 head; total for week thus far, 17,800 head; for same time last week, 30,000 head; consigned through, none; to New-York, 400 head; on sale, 1,000 head; market opened stronger for good grades, owing to light supply; closed steady; all sold; choice native lambs, $4.50@$4.60; Canadas, $5; sheep unchanged.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts light; demand fair; market strong; prime, $4.60@$4.85; good, $4@$4.40; good butchers', $3.60@$4; rough fat, $3.10@$3.30; fair light steers, $2.75@$3; good fat cows and heifers, $2.75@$3.15; bulls and stags, $1.75@$3; fresh cows and Springers, $20@$40. Hogs—Receipts light; good demand; market active, 10@15c higher than yesterday; heavy Philadelphias, $6.75@$6.85; medium Philadelphias, $6.85@$6.90; best light to heavy Yorkers, $6.75@$6.85; grassers, $6.50@$6.70; roughs, $5@$6. Sheep—Receipts light; demand light; market slow at unchanged prices; no good sheep here; that kind would sell little better.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000 head; firmer; common to extra steers, $4@$5.70; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows and bulls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, $2.25@$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; easier; heavy, $5.85@$6.45; common to choice mixed, $5.90@$6.60; choice assorted, $6.65@$6.75; light, $6.20@$6.60; pigs, $5.75@$6.15.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine without much trading, but ruled firm on Southern advices; quoted 28@28½c; sales of 125 bbls. Resins were slow, but steady on light supplies; strained quoted at $1.07½@$1.15.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 21.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c. Tar firm at $1. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 21.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½@25¾c. Resin firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 21.—Turpentine steady at 25c. Resin firm at 85c for good strained.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters to foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 23 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY.—At 8:30 A. M. for CAPE COLONY and NATAL, per steamship Atlantic, via Cape Town; at 12 M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship S. Dumois.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Etruria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Ems, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Ems";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Muriel, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Muriel";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship City of Alexandria, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per City of Alexandria";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX-CAYES HAITI, per steamship Adirondack; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge";) at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1893.

Crashed Into a Freight Train.

KENT, Ohio, Sept. 21.—The Baltimore and Ohio fast passenger train, No. 6, west-bound on the Pittsburg and Western, came through Ravenna at a terrific speed at 1 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of nine vestibule sleeping cars. On the siding stood Freight No. 86, which had failed to "get into the clear."

There was a rear-end collision, and the caboose and several cars of the freight were demolished. Conductor King of De Forest was lying in the caboose and was instantly killed. A brakeman jumped and saved his life. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were injured, but not fatally. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no serious injuries were sustained.

Government Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Treasury Department announced to-day that it had purchased yesterday, as a result of its counter offer, 285,000 ounces of silver, at 74.5 cents an ounce. This makes the total purchases thus far this month 1,489,000 ounces.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50, a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.	Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.	Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda, Sept. 23	Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 14	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30	Kaiser, Feb. 10

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

Columbia, S.28, 7:30 A. M.	F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.	Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
Normannia, O.12, 7:30 A. M.	A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M.	*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.	Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.	*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.	Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.	New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.
Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.	Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.	Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M.	Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.	Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.	Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.	Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul...Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier..........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 11.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y.
EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Birmingham..Saturday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City..........Tuesday, Sept. 26, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Thursday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.
W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt, Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Sept. 22
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Tues., Sept. 26
YEMASSEE, Charleston only, Wednesday, Sept. 27
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt, 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Wagner Service.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

COOK'S TOURS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.
World's Fair
Bi-Weekly Parties from New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, visiting Niagara Falls and Washington.
A special party will leave New-York on October 23d for
CALIFORNIA
visiting Niagara Falls, Chicago (for the Last Week of the World's Fair,) Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, San Jose, Lick Observatory, Los Angeles, Monterey, and the chief resorts of Southern California, with facilities for extensions to the Hawaiian Islands, including Honolulu and the Volcano of Kilauea, and Mexico.
As official Ticket Agents for all Trunk Lines we furnish independent tickets by all routes at Lowest Rates.
Programmes free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS.
PULLMAN COACHES.
Directroute to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:30 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	†Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
‡Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago, Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:30 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St. at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 3:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily. (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with trains to points North, East, and West.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.